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ess THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

e Daily Commercial

Great Eastern, reported to have been ie Highlands" several days since, is overbut probably no anxiety has as yet been ned in regard to her. She will be less a ity than when she made her first appearin New York Bay. Nevertheless peculiar st will attach to her.

Charlottsville (Va.) *Chronicle* takes a ie view of the Connecticut election in an , of which the following is a sample:
hat we would say, therefore, is this: Let e South as usual fly off at the helve about onnecticut election; let us not fall back in hope upon the 'Democratic party.' ave suffered sufficiently by delusions of ort in the past two years."

CERNING the application for an injunction onstruction, a Washington letter says: actual question before the Court will be f jurisdiction, and there is no doubt that rayer will be rejected. The rebels and Thads present were evidently disappointhe prompt objection of the Attorney al. A Republican Senator who was pres marked, "It means peace and the success onstruction."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

C. Davis, proprietor of the American , Fox Lake, Wisconsin, committed suicide y by taking morphine. He leaves a wife rge family. No cause assigned.

ew York dispatch says: The strike of the 's in New Jersey still continues, and is asing. Two thousand miners are idle or ed with the strikers, and all the mines in a county have suspended work.

ost news from British Honduras states he Anglo-Indian war was at an end, so actual hostilities were concerned.

Washington special, of yesterday, says: will be another nomination for Minister stria to-day, and it is probable that GencGowan will be the nominee. Mr. Hay is also considered by the Administration. er of these gentlemen are aware of the se of the President, nor do they seek the on.

Washington special of yesterday says: War Department has no official or reliable es from Fort Buford, where a massacre is to have taken place. A letter was read yesterday from Fort Rice, which is about y miles below Fort Buford, dated ten days the alleged massacre, but no intimation or t of it had reached there then.

n. S. S. Marshall, of Illinois, is lying danaly ill at his residence, in Washington

sident Johnson is to visit New York as as the Senate adjourns.

L. Fox, the Bowery comedian, has sued s Queen, of the *Clipper*, for libel, in saying said Fox had deserted his wife, and taken ith the lovely Miss Fanny Herring.

arles Johnson was arrested in Philadelphia rday and put under $16,000 bail, charged having sold to a friend some $16,000 worth rthless oil stock by representing that the was good.

Philadelphia special to the *Chronicle* says: eal estate market is generally excited. All iptions of property is being pushed up for n view of the expected financial crash in fall. All sorts of property is being gobt, and have changed hands at high prices, s, but a healthy reaction has set in, and it will be to check it. Rents are reduced somewhat nall houses.

e New York *Herald's* Havana correspon- of the 31 inst. says: Three frigates, of panish South Pacific fleet, with Admiral z commanding in person, had arrived at go de Cuba. The causes given for this ment are conflicting. The most important probably the most reliable is, that Admiral z is en route for Washington, to represent in the Peace Congress proposed by Mr. ard. The steamer R. R. Cuyler and ve been captured by the frigate Guona and ght to Santiago.

e New York *Tribune's* Washington corredent says: The Inman line of steamers gratuitously placed at the disposal of Thadd Stevens the captain's state room on one heir steamers for a trip to Europe and re- but the feeble health of Mr. Stevens, which ally becoming more impaired, has induced to decline the offer.

e *Herald's* Washington correspondent says: orts from Richmond give a lively account of ncounter between Hon. James Segar and James, the Collector in Richmond. They a difficulty about financial matters, when t seized James by the throat, and choked till he was black in the face.

he New York *Herald's* southern correspon- says: In Virginia the railroads need reructuring more than anything else. A negro been nominated for Mayor of Lynchburg. orth Carolina complaints of the laziness of negroes are general. In Georgia the elof mutual confidence is all that is wanto restore the State. The negroes are doing er than heretofore and relapsing into the old em of working. Gov. Worth, of North olina, and Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, are charleston, in conference with Gen. Sickles. mong the applications for pardon now on with the pardon clerk in the Attorney Gen- 's office are ninety-seven from ex-United tes Navy officers. The naval service seems ave been the favorite with the Virginians, less than 52 out of the 97 being from that te.

t turns out that one of the stipulations of Russian Treaty requires the ratification of treaty in ninety days, which will demand action of the present extra session of the ate in order to enact it into a legal form.

The Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. of the United States, has ordered that the h inst. be observed as a day of general nksgiving, by the Order, for its preservation ring the late civil commotion.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Citizens' eet Railway Company, of Wheeling, held on turday last, it was determined that upon the ditional subscription of $15,000 being subcribed, they would proceed at once to put the rk under contract.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says all anxiety about e wheat crop may be dismissed, as that crop in good condition and doing well.

Job Squire, a pioneer of Erie county, Ohio, dead. He was a well known character.

Captain Dwight Scott, of Cleveland, has purased the well known steamer Ironsides. She ll continue in the Lake Superior trade.

A company of New York capitalists have been amining a site whereon to erect a mammoth y goods establishment in Cincinnati, which ey promise to made the finest in the city.

The work on the new Handy Opera House, ncinnati, is proceeding rapidly. The excava- is completed and the building is expected be under roof by next fall.

STATE ITEMS.

Two pugilists, James Fox and Charles Sherry, o fought a prize fight last Sabbath week in . Henry's woods, Nicetown Lane, Philadelhia, were arrested Friday and held to bail for al. Fox was the winner.

Governor Geary has signed the bill taking om the School Directors of Philadelphia the wer to elect Controllers, and placing it in the nds of the Court.

A public spirited citizen was Dr. James gers, of Lancaster, recently deceased, who queathed $10,000 to the "Mayor, Aldermen d citizens of Lancaster," the interest of which to be expended in the improvement of the ets of that city, under the direction of the yor.

Ephrata Mountain Springs, on the line of Reading and Columbia Railroad, has been ed upon for the home of disabled soldiers, thorized by an act of the Legislature, just ssed.

Passenger railways are now being built in the iving cities of Easton and Allentown.

William Walker, late real estate dealer and speculator in Erie, is wanted by the authores of that city.

The Union Canal will be opened to navigaon to-morrow, and the Pennsylvania Canal on e 15th inst.

The Baltimate College, located at Myersown, Lebanon county, called into existence by e Lebanon classes of the German Reformed urch, is prospering finely.

N. P. Hobart, of Pottstown, formerly Resint Engineer of the Philadelphia and Reading ailroad, at that place, has been appointed ginner in charge of the Wilmington and Read- g Railroad. His office will be at Catesville hester county.

On Sunday, March 31st, Mrs. Eliza Sweeny, siding on Chestnut Hill, Lancaster county, ed, aged eighty-seven years, and on the following morning, April 1st, her husband, John weeny, aged seventy-seven years, also died. rs. Sweeny, always muscular, recently grew rge and fat, and was almost helpless from r size and weight, which was not less than our hundred pounds. She was compelled to cep in a chair, and her husband, although eble from age and asthma, in his devotion, fused himself to enjoy rest in bed, and sat p with and watched her, thus shortening his wn life to prolong hers.

Thursday, April 4th, was the seventy-fifth niversary of the birthday of Thaddeus Stevens.

Rev. Arthur Bognan, a Nestorian priest from urkey, delivered sermons in the Moravian, rinity Lutheran and First German Reformed urches of Lancaster, on Sunday.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9 1867. NO. 130.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Thaddeus Stevens's Health Improving.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Maximilian Appeals to Our Government for Protection.

His Capture by the Liberals Certain.

Probable Ratification of the Russian Treaty.

ILLNESS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1867.

Nominations.

Quite a batch of nominations were sent into the Senate to-day, but none of special importance. The nominations for minister to Austria and Commissioner of Agricultural were not sent in to-day as expected. Among those urged for the Austrian Mission are General Rosecrans and Henry J. Raymond; for the Commissionership, Colonel Capron, of Illinois, formerly of Maryland, is considered to stand the best chance.

Thad. Stevens Improving.

Thaddeus Stevens was considerably improving to-day, and his medical advisers think him quite out of danger.

Ocean Postage.

Ex-Representative Kasson, of Iowa, sails at once for Europe, as special Commissioner of the Government to negotiate for a reduction, and to secure greater uniformity in international postage. The Postoffice Department is determined to obtain lower rates of ocean postage.

Adjournment.

An attempt was made to-day to fix a time for an adjournment of the Senate but it failed. There was barely a quorum present to-day, and several Senators are going home this week, including two of the Pacific coast Senators. Should an adjournment take place, the President, it is intimated, would re-convene the Senate.

California Land Case.

The great California land case, involving from ten to fifteen millions of dollars, and affecting titles of land in San Francisco and elsewhere, is up before the Supreme Court to-day. Among the distinguished counsel engaged upon the case are Charles O'Connor, William M. Evarts, Caleb Cushing and Judge Black.

Patents.

For the week ending on Tuesday, the 16th inst., 226 patents will be issued from the patent office. During the past week about five hundred and fifty applications and seven caveats have been filed.

The European Panic.

With reference to the panic in Europe, by the cable advices to-day, this evening's *Star* says that our Government is not advised of any existing complications between France and Prussia of so serious a nature as those indicated by the cable news.

Maximilian.

The State Department has received important and reliable news from Mexico to the effect that Maximilian is in a tight place, and will be obliged to surrender his troops and his own person to the Liberal forces. The latter threaten to dispose of Maximilian by drumhead court martial, and to execute him at once. Application has therefore been made direct to this Government to recognize Maximilian as a belligerent, in order that his life may be protected. This has been refused, but a protest has been written by Secretary Seward, and communicated to the Mexican Minister, against Maximilian being treated (if captured) otherwise than as a prisoner of war. A representative of the Emperor is now in Washington.

General Lee Still Reticent.

A Richmond paper this morning contradicts, on authority, the widely copied statement of another Journal of that city, that General Lee has pronounced in favor of immediate action on the reconstruction law. It is said that Lee maintains his reticence on all political matters.

The Russian Treaty.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, held a meeting this morning, and decided to report the Russian Cession Treaty to the Senate for its immediate action. The committee, after an elaborate and vigorous investigation of the matter, came to the conclusion that the Treaty ought to be ratified. Accordingly, as soon as the Senate met and went into Executive session, the Treaty was reported and sustained in a speech of considerable length by Mr. Sumner, as chairman of the committee. The debate was continued throughout most of the session of the Senate, and the indications were decidedly in favor of its ratification. A great change seems to have taken place in a short time among Senators on the question of ratifying the treaty. The Senate meets an hour earlier to-morrow to continue the discussion.

The Missouri Claim.

Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, arrived here tonight on business connected with the claim of that State for reimbursement for money expended during the war. The President has not decided whether he can constitutionally sign the bill for paying the bounties to Missouri militia, which, it will be recollected, did not reach him for some days after Congress adjourned.

Sales of Public Lands.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns showing an aggregate disposal of 10,329 acres of the public lands during the month of March, in Nebraska and Minnesota. The greater portion of the land was taken under the Homestead law for actual settlement and cultivation, and the remainder sold for cash and located with agricultural college scrip and military warrants.

The President Ill.

The President is quite ill to-day. He was unable to receive visitors. The Senate has entered a motion to reconsider the confirmation of Gen. Kilby Smith as Consul to Panama.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1867.

IMPORTANT CASE.

The Supreme Court of the United States had before it to-day the case of Josefa de Harro et. al., appellants, vs. the United States, appellee. The case is an appeal from the United States District Court of California, which rejected the claim. The title of the land in question, in or near San Francisco, involves three to fifteen millions of dollars. The United States maintain that the claimants have no title to the chart, and finally that their claim is entirely destitute of equity, and should be rejected.

ANOTHER TEST CASE.

Leave will be asked on next motion day, in the Supreme Court of the United States, to file a petition of the State of Georgia, asking that the President of the United States and the military commander of that district, be enjoined and restrained from executing the act for the better government of the rebel States, the object being, as in the Mississippi case, to test the Constitutionality of the Act. Messrs. O'Connor, of New York, and Jeremiah S. Black are engaged, and will be associated with other council for the petitioners.

PROBABLE RATIFICATION OF THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported back to the Senate this afternoon the Russian-American treaty, recommending its ratification. It is understood Mr. Sumner made a speech in its favor, when the subject passed over until to-morrow, when the Senate will meet at 11 o'clock to afford ample opportunity for discussion, so a vote may be reached before adjournment the same day. The prospect is the treaty will be ratified by a two-third vote. This prompt action is induced by the fact that the treaty, according to reports allows only three months for definite action.

ALLOTMENT OF SUPREME JUDGES.

The following allotment of Judges was announced in the Supreme Court to-day: First Circuit, comprising Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, Justice Clifford. Second Circuit, comprising New York, Vermont and Connecticut, Justice Nelson. Third Circuit, comprising Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, Justice Grier. Fourth Circuit, comprising Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia, Chief Justice Chase. Fifth Circuit, comprising Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, Justice Wayne. Sixth Circuit, comprising Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee, Justice Swayne. Seventh Circuit, comprising Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, Justice Davis. Eighth Circuit, comprising Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, Justice Miller. Ninth Circuit, comprising California, Oregon and Nevada, Justice Field.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following: United States Marshal—George L. Andrews, Massachusetts.

Registers of the Land Office—L. G. Wilcox, Traverse City, Michigan; Orvite B. B. Bannon, Helena, Montana Territory; S. M. Black, Legrande, Oregon.

Receiver of Public Money—Emil Aaneke, Traverse City, Michigan.

Postmasters—Elizabeth C. Willis, Elpaso, Illinois; William M. Green, Dayton; Claudius B. Grant, Ann Arbor, Michigan; D. F. Webber, Charlotte, Michigan; Terence Moore, Marquette, Michigan; Wm. H. Benson, Quincy, Illinois.

United States Consul—Wm. M. Mayo, at Otranto, Italy.

Receiver of Public Monies—Caleb B. Clements, of Colorado, at Denver City.

United States Attorney—Samuel A. Riggs, Kansas.

REJECTIONS.

The Senate rejected the following:

Receiver of Public Money—Andrew Allen, Batonville, Missouri.

Secretary of Colorado Territory—H. H. Slade, of Ohio.

United States Attorney—W. F. Chadwick, Montana; W. L. Ames, Idaho.

Postmasters—Walter A. Hastings, Waukegan, Ill.; O. H. Crandall, Woodstock, Ill.; Silas Wheadon, Havana, Ill.; Clarke C. Baffington, Jerseyville, Ill.; R. M. Barnet, Litchfield, Ill.; Jerome B. Milton, Carrollton, Ill.

Agent for Pawnee Indians in Nebraska—John Romer, of Pennsylvania.

Collector of Internal Revenue—Richard Appenon, Ninth District, Kentucky.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—S. M. Stockbridge, Second District Indiana; Charles H. Miller, Fourth District, Wisconsin.

BY THE CABLE.

WAR PANIC IN LONDON.

WAR VESSELS SENT TO CADIZ.

War Between France and Prussia Imminent.

Reorganization of Italian Ministry.

Panic.

LONDON, April 8—2 P. M.—The feeling of distrust has increased to a war panic.

War Vessels Sent to Cadiz.

The Government has sent several ships of war to Cadiz, to inforce British claims arising out of the seizure of the Tornado.

Warlike Policy of Napoleon.

LONDON, April 8.—The uncertainty in regard to the future action of Napoleon, and the fears that he will adopt a warlike policy, create widespread distrust among business men, and there is great depression in consequence in commercial and financial circles, both in this city and Paris.

Italian Ministry.

FLORENCE, April 8.—The organization of the new Italian Ministry has been completed by Baron Ratazzer. The Cabinet has been composed of prominent members of both political parties.

Alarming News.

LONDON, April 8.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Lowe stated that alarming news had been received in Berlin from Paris, and that the King of Prussia had sent for Bismarck at two o'clock Sunday morning.

Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—The steamer Malta has arrived here, the Africa at Queenstown, and the Union at Southampton.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 8, 2 P. M.—Since noon, 5-20s have advanced one-fourth, and are now quoted at 74½; Illinois declined one-fourth; Illinois declined one-half, and are now quoted 77.

LONDON, April 8, Evening.—Consols declined, and closed at 90¾. There is a weak feeling in American securities. Closing quotations—5-20s 74½; Illinois, 76½; Erie, 39.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 8, Noon.—Cotton declining; uplands, 12½; Orleans, 13. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions generally unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 8, 2 P. M.—Since noon report cotton has been very heavy, and declined ½ to ¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 8, Evening.—Cotton closed heavy throughout the day, and closed with a declining tendency. Middling uplands, 12½; Orleans, 13. The sales amount to 8,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Wheat, No. 1 Red, is. 9d. for western; No. 2 Spring, 10s. 10d. for western. Corn, white, 34s. 6d.; yellow, 35s. 6d. per quarter. Barley 4s. 6d. Oats 3s. 6d. per bushel. Later—The closing quotations for Wheat show an advance of 2d. per cental; No. 2 Milwaukee red was last quoted at 9s. 8d. Corn was very active at the close of the day.

Provisions and produce unchanged.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, April 8, Evening.—United States bonds, 78.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Proposition to Adjourn on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1867.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution that the President of the Senate, at 5 o'clock, P. M., next Wednesday, adjourn the present session *sine die*.

Mr. SUMNER objected to the present consideration of the resolution.

The President appointed Mr. JOHNSON on the Committee on Printing, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Riddle.

Mr. WILLEY offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Secretary of War be requested to communicate to the Senate copies of all deeds, conveyance and other evidence of title by which the United States have claim to any lands, tenements and hereditaments at or near Harper's Ferry, in West Virginia; what part thereof, if any, be sold or transferred, and for what purposes, and whether there is any reason why any part of the land and tenements and water privileges unsold and undisposed of should not now be sold;

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY, the Senate went into Executive session.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, April 8, 1867.

STEAMER JUNO PROBABLY LOST.

The steamer Juno left Wilmington, N. C., March 15th, for this port, and it is supposed she is lost, as no information has been received of her.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

At a meeting of the Methodist Conference, the Secretary of the Missionary Society reported that there would be a deficiency of $150,000 at the close of the present year. Among the speakers to-day was Rev. Mr. Walden, of Cincinnati.

LIFE SAVING APPARATUS.

The Government Commissioners for examining life saving apparatus, met to-day, viz: Jas. Cragg, of Baltimore; A. S. Bemis, of Buffalo; Alfred Guthrie, of Chicago; J. N. Guthrie, of Louisville; Wm. Rogers, of New Orleans; Wm. Bradford, of New York; John M. Weeks, of New York; Chas. L. Stephenson, of Galena; and Wm. Mew. Mr. Bemis was chosen President. Resolutions were adopted as to the order in which inventions will be examined, and some other matters of detail were arranged, when the commission adjourned till to-morrow. Over ninety inventors have registered their names and inventions.

POOR LOBBYISTS.

A report from Albany says a measure is preparing for a Commission for the arrest and bringing to justice of at least half a dozen most notorious lobby operators in behalf of New York jobs.

From Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 8.—Gen. Sweeney has disbanded the negro militia companies of this city.

A mass meeting of freedmen is called for Wednesday. Some prominent citizens state that they are invited to address the meeting.

Gen. Schofield has issued an order that all vacancies occurring in office before a convention is held can only be filled by persons who have taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—Judge Bland Ballard, of the United States District Court of Kentucky, has deposed A. H. Hubbard, Commissioner at Lexington, for usurping authority not delegated to him.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the case of Robert Smith, charged with the murder of Fred. Sandear at the United States Hotel. Smith was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Fenian Convict Released.

TORONTO, April 8.—One of the Fenian convicts named Conness, has been released from the Penitentiary at Kingston. Conness is a Canadian, and it is said his release is owing to a petition gotten up in the neighborhood where he resided.

Fire---Two Girls Perish in the Flames.

PETROLIA, CANADA, April 8.—The bakery owned by J. Keith was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Two of Keith's daughters, aged respectively twenty-one and eight years, perished in the flames. The rest of the family barely escaped with their lives.

Incendiarism in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 8.—Two unsuccessful attempts were made last night to burn the Commercial Hotel. Several rooms were burned out, and the hotel badly damaged by water.

From Bowmansville, Canada.

BOWMANSVILLE, CANADA, April 8.—The factory of the Bowmansville Furniture Manufacturing Company, with its contents, was burned Saturday. Loss very heavy. It threw one hundred and thirty persons out of employment.

HARRISBURG.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEGISLATURE.

The Appropriation Bill Reduced to $500,000.

IMPORTANT LOCAL BILLS PASSED.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 8, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Connell, Chairman of the Finance Committee, offered a resolution to take out of the sinking fund the foreign insurance and license tax, amounting to $800,000, to make up the deficiency between the appropriation and the revenue, the appropriation exceeding the revenue from $700,000 to $1,000,000.

Mr. Wallace opposed this on the ground that it was unconstitutional. The resolution was lost.

The Senate reconsidered the appropriation bill, and went into Committee of the Whole and reduced it to five hundred thousand dollars.

Among the reductions to Western institutions are the following: House of Refuge, twenty thousand; Soldiers' Home, fifteen thousand; Insane Asylum, fifteen thousand. The appropriation bill, as passed with the reduction, exceeds the revenue over two hundred thousand.

HOUSE.

Bills Passed.

Making additional law Judge in Schuylkill district, by a party vote.

Act to relieve wives and children deserted by husbands and fathers in the Commonwealth.

Instructing Congress to vote for the repeal of the neutrality laws.

To regulate the carriage of baggage by railroad companies.

Evening Session---Bills Passed.

Supplementary to the act incorporating mechanic's Saving Bank of Pittsburgh.

Act incorporating Keystone Grain Elevator and Warehousing Company.

Act regulating license of restaurants and hotels in Lawrence county.

Act preventing any but regular druggists vending medicines in Mercer county.

Act regulating the manner of assessment of city taxes in the city of Pittsburgh.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 6, 1867.

SENATE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Act incorporating Sharon Savings Bank.

The following bills were called up and passed:

By Mr. Lowry—Act incorporating Oil Creek Lake and Transportation Company; also the Meadville Driving Park Society. Senator Donavon of Philadelphia, asked to have Dan Rice inserted as an additional incorporator, (laughter), which was agreed to.

Mr. Bigham—An act authorizing the Courts of Allegheny county to appoint short hand clerks.

Mr. Browne (Lawrence)—Act relating to the laying of streets in the borough of New Castle.

Mr. Lowry—Act to examine claims of the heirs of Colonel McClaine.

Mr. Wright—To authorize courts to change the place of holding elections in the Commonwealth.

DEBATE ON APPROPRIATION BILL.

The appropriation bill consumed the three sessions to-day. There was a great deal of discussion on the different items in the bill. The members' salary was reduced to $1,000. All of the appropriations to the western institutions were passed as they came from the House. The Senate did not adjourn until midnight.

A lengthy debate occurred on the appropriation to the common schools, in which Messrs. Bigham, Fisher, Morrow B. Lowry, and Senators Laudon and Wallace participated. A contest occurred between Senator Laudon and Superintendent Wickersham to publish his decisions in the *School Journal*, edited by Mr. Burroughs.

Mr. Lowry said: Mr. Speaker—We have as much right to make Mr. Wickersham publish the school decisions in Thos. H. Burrough's *School Journal* as you have to make me take the Erie papers, and no more.

Mr. Fisher remarked—Mr. Speaker Thomas H. Burrough is a friend to the common school system when those mush-rooms—these upstarts were muling in their nurses arms.

Mr. Cowles—It is unjust—it is unwise—to compel the Superintendent to publish his orders right along side of vile vituperation. If Mr. Burroughs must be a pensioner, if he must feed off the State, let us pension him. Since fight for the school department he has determined that there is no room for success—no good done. Do not flout him on the school department to enable him to destroy it. If his fame is in danger let us erect him a monument. The school system, is to be destroyed, let it be done by partisans, not by us here.

Mr. Burnett defended Mr. Wickersham.

Senator Brown of Lawrence—Mr. Speaker, if it is in order, I desire to move in the General Appropriation Bill, it is a new thing to me, to object to making the official organ of the school department carry with it the criticism of that department by Dr. Burroughs.

Gen. Fisher, of Lancaster, wanted to see the papers of those who abused Dr. Burroughs. He would not take the *ipse dixit* of any man.

Senator Brown disclaimed any personal abuse of Dr. Burroughs.

INCREASING THE SALARIES OF JUDGES.

Mr Lowry—Why is this done?

Mr. White—Yes; that is what I would like to know.

Mr. Lowry—Why don't the Judges of Erie county get as much as the Judges in Allegheny and Philadelphia?

Mr. Donovan—Because they haven't the same ability.

Mr. Lowry—Yes; that's likely. They will have to be transplanted to Philadelphia.

Mr. White—My old district, the Tenth Judicial, contains 130,000 inhabitants, and there are only 180,000 in Allegheny, or one-third more people than in my district, and they have $4,000, and there is but one in mine. Do something like justice, and bring up the salaries of country judges.

Mr. Bigham—Mr. Speaker—Any one of our Judges sits more days than any country Judge in the State. The Judge of this (Harrisburg) district said here the other day he hadn't enough to do; and then the cost of living is much larger in the city—there is more than $1,500 difference—and that is why we make it.

Senator White insisted that the country Judges have been left out in the cold.

General Fisher—We have in Lancaster thirty-four weeks of court; why should they not have the same amount of pay? It looks to me as if Philadelphia and Allegheny were going to swallow up the rest of the State. "Ye Gods, upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed that he has grown so great."

The yeas and nays were required, and resulted—yeas 12, nays 20. So it was determined on paying the city judges five thousand dollars; all others $3,500.

HOUSE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Act to change the venue in the case of the Johnstown sufferers from Cambria to Centre county.

Act leasing the Kersey Oil and Mineral Company Railroad to the Farmers' Railroad Company of Venango county.

Act to incorporate the Oil Storage and Improvement Company.

Joint resolution requiring the State Treasurer, Auditor General and Secretary of the Commonwealth, to collate, revise and digest the tax laws of the Commonwealth.

The following bills were passed:

An act relating to footwalks in Oakland township; also to authorize School Directors of Oakland township to levy for school purposes; also supplement to act incorporating Jones's Ferry Company; also, supplement to act incorporating Pittsburgh and Minersville Passenger Railroad; also act to provide for the payment of costs of removing paupers in certain cases in this Commonwealth.

Mr. McKee read in place and had passed an act to incorporate the Ridge Valley Co-operative Association of Allegheny.

Mr. Chase called up and had passed an act to secure uniformity in the gauge in the purchase and sale of crude petroleum. This act authorizes the Governor to appoint suitable persons for the inspection of oil in the counties of Venango, Crawford and Warren, the fees of the inspectors to be one dollar and fifty cents for cars containing one or more tanks, and two dollars for tanks containing less than five hundred barrels, and one cent for vessels containing more than five hundred barrels.

Mr. Boyle called up an act to commute the death sentence. Mr. Linton offered an amendment that the act should apply to convictions prior to the passage of the act. The amendment was lost, and the bill passed finally.

EVENING SESSION.

The cattle bill being before the House, Mr. Boyle raised the point of order that the bill contained two different subjects, and was therefore unconstitutional. The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken. Mr. Boyle appealed from the decision of the Chair, and upon the question shall the Chair be sustained the vote was 53 yeas to 22 nays. Upon the final passage of the bill the yeas were 30 and nays 50, so the bill was lost. The reason for the small vote on this question was that a great many members had paired off on this question. The vote was reconsidered and the bill passed, finally.

The *genuine* Free Railroad Law passed without a division.

Cotton Mills Damaged by Fire.

LEWISTOWN, ME., April 8.—The Lewistown mills were slightly damaged by fire this afternoon, and from one to two tons of cotton burned. The main portion of the mills will run as usual to-morrow.

Murderers Sentenced.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Three men, Aulgus, Case and Goetz, the murderers of Mr. Hughes, have been sentenced to be hung on the 30th inst.

An immense cotton factory is now being built at Taftville, a manufacturing village near Plainfield, in the Southern part of Windham county, Connecticut. If the original design is carried out, it will be the largest cotton mill in the world.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

BANKRUPT LAW.

Statement From Chief Justice Chase.

THE APPOINTMENT OF REGISTERS.

The Rules and Regulations to Govern Appointments.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1867.

By direction of Chief Justice Chase, the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court issued the following statement to-day regarding recommendation and nominations of registers in bankruptcy:

1. Under the act of Congress, the power of appointing registers in bankruptcy is vested in the District Courts of the United States, the Supreme Courts of the Territories, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, but no person can be appointed who is not a counsellor at law.

2. The duty of recommending and nominating to the District Courts and other Courts mentioned in the act, suitable persons for appointment, is imposed on the Chief Justice of the United States, and Congress having now adjourned without acting upon the bill, introduced into the Senate to repeal this provision, he will proceed to carry it into effect.

3. To insure, as far as practicable, the selection of fit men for Registers, the Chief Justice will require in every case where his recommendation and nomination is desired, first, a certificate from the clerk or judge of the proper district or territorial court, or of some State Court of record, under seal of the court, that the gentleman named therein is a counsellor of said court; and, secondly, a statement in what Congressional District or Territory the gentleman proposed resides, and for what district or territory and for what Judicial District the recommendation and nomination is desired, and thirdly letters from business and professional men of the District, State or Territory, who have the confidence of their fellow-citizens, each of which letters must vouch distinctly and fully for the gentleman named, first in respect to his professional knowledge and ability, second in respect to his personal integrity, and third in respect to his general business capacity.

4. In addition to these, when the State is represented in Congress, similar letters, if they can be had, are desired from the Representative of the District, and from the Senators of the State, or in the case of a territory, from the delegate.

5. No memorials or petitions or recommendations signed by others than the writer are required. All letters upon which any recommendation or nomination may be made, will be kept by the Chief Justice, in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States.

7. Nominations and recommendations founded upon testimony furnished as above required, will be made as early as practicable after the same shall have been received. If more than one gentleman in any district or Territory is thus recommended to him, the Chief Justice will exercise his discretion in making the selection.

8. Only one person will be recommended and nominated in any one Congressional District, except first in the case that the Court having the appointing power shall decline to appoint the persons first recommended and nominated; or second, in the case that after the act shall have gone fully into operation the appointing Court shall certify to the Chief Justice that the business of the District cannot be properly done by one Register, or third, in some cases where a Congressional District may be partly in one Judicial District and partly in another.

BY FOREIGN MAILS.

Debate on the Reform Bill.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Bremen steamship Hansa, Capt. Ottendorf, from Bremen March 30th, via Southampton on the 27th, arrived here this morning, bringing 132 passengers, and reports experiencing heavy weather during the whole passage. April 6th, at 2:30 P. M., saw the Bremen steamship hence for Bremen. She brings details of news to the 27th, three days later than previously received.

In the House of Commons on the 27th ult., various questions were asked and notices given relative to the Reform Bill. The most important of these was a notice given by Lord Elcho, on behalf of Lord Grosvenor, of an amendment in committee, fixing the borough suffrage at five pounds rating.

Sir E. Deving gave notice of his intention to move a reduction of the county franchise to twelve pounds rating, and Mr. Roebuck promised to move to reduce the terms of lodgers' franchise rating to six months.

Mr. Gladstone explained the opposition to the reform bill. No opposition would be made to a second reading.

It is believed that the Captain and crew, of the steamer Stonewall Jackson, wrecked off Heralde, are detained, together with the Captain's wife and son.

A very large amount of gold is on the way to England from Australia.

The London *Standard* says it is currently reported at St. Petersburg that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Prussia and Russia, and that Roumaine is a party to the arrangement.

FRANCE.—The Prince Imperial has quite recovered.

La France declares that no negotiations are pending relative to Luxembourg, and says the rumors current on this subject are due to news mongers.

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* publishes a statement from Paris that Count Bismarck, one of Napoleon's aide-de-camps, is about to proceed on a secret mission to Luxembourg, and adds that the rumors current in Paris of the intended purchase of Luxembourg by France are gaining credence.

A supplement to the Italian budget shows a reduction of expenditure of 20,000,000 francs.

The resolution of France, Austria and Prussia, to recommend to the Powers at Paris to reconvene the Conference, has not been carried out on account of England's refusal to join them.

Turkish journals say Turkey will never cede an inch of territory which is guaranteed by the treaty of Paris in 1856.

ITALY.—Florence journals declare the King's speech at the opening of Parliament has produced a good impression upon the public mind.

The Chamber of Deputies have up to the present time confirmed 402 electors.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Collection for Southern Relief--Arrival of the Pensacola--Indian Outrages--An Agent and Two Employees Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The collection for relief of the destitute people of the Southern States exceeds $23,000. Some of the principal streets are not yet canvassed. All houses of amusement volunteered a benefit in aid of the cause. We have not heard from the Interior of the State.

The United States war steamer Pensacola, from Callao, arrived last night.

The Indians on the Hoopa Reservation of California have declared war against the whites and killed Sub Agent Robert L. Stockton and two employees, and burned all the Government property. The whites on the Klamath River are fortying and preparing for defense.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 8.—Gov. Worth, of North Carolina, and Gov. Orr have been in consultation with Gen. Sickles here for a few days past, concerning the nature of General Orders to be issued for the government of the Second Military District. Their conference has been harmonious, and Gov. Worth, on his return to Raleigh, will urge his State to reorganize promptly under the provisions of the Sherman act.

Renewed efforts are in progress to stimulate emigration. Gov. Orr has appointed agents to proceed to Europe and represent the advantages of South Carolina. A circular has been addressed to the planters of the State, urging them to co-operate in the movement.

From Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 8.—The trial of Lieut.-Col. Geo. Brown, who was pursued through Europe and finally arrested, on a charge of embezzling government funds, was concluded to-day, and a verdict of not guilty rendered.

The Prince of Wales's regiment was served with new rifles to-day.

Provencher was found guilty of poisoning Jouintre, and sentenced to be hung. The trial of Provencher's partner in guilt, Sophie Borscelere, was commenced to-day.

The ice in the river remains firm.

Hartford Municipal Election.

HARTFORD, APRIL 8.—The Democrats carried the municipal election by 600 majority to-day, a gain of 150 since last Monday. They elect four of six aldermen, and sixteen of twenty-four councilmen.

Hat Manufactory Burned.

BOSTON, April 8.—The large hat manufactory of Messrs. Desmond, in Lawrence, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $40,000, on which there is $10,000 insurance.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Confederation of Indians---A War of Extermination to be Waged Against the Whites---Fort Smith to be Abandoned ---Town of De Soto Overflowed---Nearly One Hundred Negroes Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—The *Democrat's* St. Joseph special says: The Montana *Post* of the 14th gives the following information in regard to the Indians: One thousand eight hundred lodges of Sioux, numbering three warriors to a lodge, under Chiefs Red Cloud, Iron Plate and White Young Bull, are encamped on the Big Horn river, about thirty-five miles from Fort Smith. The Crows, Bloods, Pequine, Grosventres and Sioux have made peace among themselves, and joined in a league against the whites. About 800 Lodes are yet north of the Missouri river, but will cross

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1867.

☞ THE DAILY COMMERCIAL *is circulated in all parts of the State, in Western Virginia, Ohio and adjacent States, and without comparison, is the best advertising medium in Pittsburgh.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *gives the only complete reports of the local markets published, and is accepted as authority by dealers at home and in all the principal cities.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is sold everywhere in the cars; and by News Dealers at all the principal points. Price five cents a copy.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *solicits local correspondence, giving events of interest, concisely written; also, of improvements, inventions and personal movements.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is the only paper in Pittsburgh that uses the telegraph freely. Its special dispatches are from correspondents selected for their intelligence and reliability.*

ON the third page to-day will be found the able remarks of Senators GRAHAM and WHITE, in the Senate, on the Free Railroad Law.

THE latest news from Mexico extinguishes what little prospect there was for MAXIMILIAN through military success. The Liberals appear to have him in a box—or bottle—from which escape seems next to impossible. The Liberalists manifest increasing strength, and—what in Mexican affairs is strange indeed—unity and good sense.

"EXHIBITIONS OF INEBRIETY," is the very gentle and polite phrase used to describe the drunkenness of a United States Senator. The terms are moderate enough to signify Senator SAULSBURY'S frequent and gross intoxication. His indecent appearance in the Senate Chamber and his lying for hours on the floor of the cloak room after being put out of the Chamber, are among the exhibitions of inebriety alleged against the Delaware Senator. From the disgust and annoyance occasioned by such exhibitions, the Senate is likely, on motion of one of its members, to relieve itself, by the exclusion of the offender from the seat in which he so greatly dishonors himself, his constituency, and the highest Legislative Assembly of the Nation. We do not wonder that this course, so obviously due to the self respect of the body, has been at last proposed in a practical form, which we hope will be carried into effect.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

Senator MORTON'S views on this subject are wise and just. In seconding Mr. SUMNER'S amendment to the supplementary reconstruction bill, making it obligatory on the Southern States to provide for the education of the people, white and black, Mr. MORTON, while dissenting from some of Mr. SUMNER'S views, expresses his conviction of the propriety and necessity of exacting educational laws in the Southern States as a condition of their restoration to the Union. He regards, as we have always done, intelligence as a qualification for suffrage. And had not the rude treatment of the Constitutional Amendment by the Southern States necessitated the introduction of this new measure, that might eventually have been the basis under the State Constitutions of the enfranchisement of the colored people.

With a just apprehension of the importance of intelligent voters, Mr. MORTON is in favor of exacting the provision for education from the Southern people. He says, they are to be our assistants in law making, "to join with us in electing Senators, Representatives, Vice Presidents and Presidents, and we are to be affected by their competency or incompetency to exercise the right of suffrage." And the demand for intelligence is also enforced by a consideration of the enormous number of persons likely to be launched into the political field with no knowledge to guide them. Mr. MORTON thinks, that taking whites and blacks together, the number of voters who cannot read and write will be half of the whole number of voters in the seceded States.

If this be true, the influx of this immense multitude of ignorant and intelligent voters affords a mighty argument for insisting on education, and for putting its agency in operation as speedily as possible. If the unwise course of the Southern States, on the amendment has postponed the chance for intelligent suffrage, then evidently it should be ingrafted on the measure that does not ask for their concurrence, in order that a principle and a condition of things safer for the country, and more in accord with its hereditary opinions, may the sooner be established as the basis of suffrage.

WHIPPING FOR PUNISHMENT.

The whipping post is a doomed "institution." It cannot long survive slavery, its chief advocate, supporter and patron. The lash and the whipping post have even now but a precarious existence, and appear but rarely and timidly before the public eye. Ere long the public whipping of culprits will take its place in history along with the antecedent barbarites of cropping their ears and branding their foreheads or cheeks. Notwithstanding its wide prevalence and high antiquity, it will fall into disuse, with the abolition of slavery, and be reckoned among its obsolete and exploded accompaniments.

And yet, it might be difficult to assign sound and sufficient reasons for the odium that is attached to it, as a mode of punishing crime. Imprisonment is, in many cases, no punishment, furnishing lodging and subsistence, without labor, at the expense of other people. This is the *beau ideal* of happiness to some persons. There is a class of petty criminals, utterly void of self-respect or moral principle, living at other people's expense by alternate pilfering and imprisonment—persons inexpressibly lazy, whose appetites are the only lively and vigorous functions about them. This class of persons, we should not seriously object to having touched up with the lash a little, under the sentence of a Court. We do not propose it, of course, and we do not think any strong argument could be made for it. And when we get the workhouse finished and in operation, a far better mode of dealing with them will be available.

We make a distinction, however, between the lash and the rod—the one a penal infliction of a civil tribunal accompanied with the idea of ignominy, which must and ought to be attached to the punishment of crime, and the other a parental discipline, purely reformatory in its designs and operation. And even this last, unless employed with great discretion and moderation, lies open to somewhat of the same prejudice and objection that are raised against the former. The extent to which it is safe to indulge this principle, in reference to domestic and school discipline, we undertake not to define. That punishment of evil doers is absolutely necessary in a disciplinary condition of society, is clearly established by history and observation. And it may be a matter worthy of serious inquiry how far the alarming increase of crime is attributable to the false sympathy that has for years been expressed for criminals, and that has been extremely free in raising objections to existing penal laws and modes of punishment.

COUNTRY ROADS.

The first question that suggests itself to a person going to the country and traveling on the common roads, is something like this—is the improvement of these roads within the bounds of possibility? Yes, sir; go out about the first of June and you will find the principal roads of this country dry, solid and smooth. Nature, the great worker, will have drawn the surplus water from the ground and compacted the solid materials of the mud, and art and use will have pulverized the jagged surface down to a moderate degree of smoothness.

But has not the country lost the use of the roads some four or six months by depending on nature for their improvement? Yes, sir, and has wasted a good deal of horse-flesh and broken a good many vehicles, and soiled a good many tempers during that time, by trying to travel through mud just too near liquid to bear vehicles, and too near solid to afford navigation. The cost of making the principal roads good, especially those leading to the city and to the market towns, would be considerable, but it is no small damage, to have road business and travel nearly suspended for half the year. By turnpike companies this could be done, and the expense would be but an investment that, provided the work were well done and well sustained, would prove lucrative. The prejudice against toll roads is a most absurd one, if the roads are kept in good condition. If they are not, the complaint against them is reasonable and just.

The interest, to city and country, is mutual on this subject. The blockade, for several months of the year, is injurious to both. And the energy and money of both could be profitably employed in securing, in the principal avenues of approach to the city, a passable degree of improvement.

E. M. NORTON, Esq., of Wheeling, has been appointed United States Marshal of West Virginia and confirmed by the Senate.

THE WHEAT PROSPECT.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: The growing wheat in the lower end of Chester and Lancaster counties, Pa., and the northern part of Cecil county, Md., makes a fine appearance now, and never gave promise of a better crop.

WE understand that the reduction of about $300,000 in United States notes shown in the debt statement of April 1, is due to the working off of mutilated notes, and that this amount will be supplied by new notes, so that really there has been no contraction during March.

THE New Orleans *Price Current* of the 31 says: The steamer Great Republic, the most magnificent boat that has ever floated in the Western waters, reached our levee yesterday morning. As might be expected, she is attracting large crowds to inspect and admire her wonderful proportions, and unequalled beauty of finish.

A CONTEMPORARY remarks "if the public knew one-half the trash that enters into the composition of what is commonly sold as ground coffee, they would be struck with astonishment and disgust." The remark holds good not as to coffee alone; for it is equally applicable to most of the prepared articles offered in such perfection, alleged cheapness and abundance.

COLORED PEOPLE IN THE CARS.—The Philadelphia *Press* announces that the colored people of that city are freely enjoying their newly acquired facilities for travel in the city passenger railways, and that they uniformly behave with great decorum. The colored people of Pittsburgh have been riding in the passenger railway cars ever since their introduction into this city, and we cannot recall any fuss over the matter.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* says the coal interests in the Eastern part of the State are putting forward a candidate for the Supreme Judgeship, specially of their own, in the person of the HON. Edward Owen Perry, of Schulykill county. The *Bulletin* speaks of him as a good lawyer of long standing, and thoroughly "acquainted with the knotty questions arising out of its mining business."

THE Conservative Colored Convention in Nashville on the 6th, to select delegates, was a miserable abortion. Out of a negro population of from eight to ten thousand, only fourteen Conservatives were present at first. The Radical negroes flocked in and took part in the proceedings, voting down every proposition amid laughter and cheers. The negroes are for the Radical party in a body.

THE principal witness against Surrat is St. Marie, the person who gave information which led to his arrest. At different times attempts have been made to prejudice the public mind against him. Latterly systematic attempts have been made to set forth Surrat in the opposite lights—as a harmless individual, more sinned against than sinning. These things appear to be a part of the case for the defense.

A NEW religious society has been started in New Jersey. We cannot give its creed, as it professes not to have any. The logical oddity of the affair is, that professing to discard all creeds and to take the Bible only, they yet, by a resolution in their *platform*, dispense altogether with baptism in every form, and propose to observe the Lord's Supper only once a year, on the anniversary of the Jewish passover. Of its views on the "mightier matters of the law," we are not informed.

REGISTERS OF BANKRUPTCY.—Chief Justice Chase yesterday announced his rules regulating the appointment of registers under the bankrupt law. The rules are said to be very explicit and require applicants to have certificates from the United States District Judges showing the length of their practice, and their standing with the bar, &c. He intends to make these selections upon legal merit, and not upon political recommendations. It will take about two weeks to prepare the list. Two clerks are now engaged in arranging the papers already sent in.

THE victory of the Democrats in Connecticut, pecuniarily considered, has been an expensive one. The following is given as a reliable estimate of assessments made on the candidates named:

James R. English	$40,000
Wm. H. Barnum	15,000
Julius Hotchkiss	5,000
Richard D. Hubbard	5,000
Candidates on State Ticket	10,000
Other subscriptions	23,000
Total	$98,000

With the Republicans money was scarce—never so scarce before, it is stated on the best authority.

THE Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, in his late report, treats at some length of the causes of fire, and comes to the conclusion that the most prolific of all the sources and instruments of accidental and intentional burning is the friction match. Whereupon the Springfield *Republican* remarks: "We can only bear the evil as best we may till some genius invents something that will 'strike a light' as readily as a match, and be at the same time safe. We have no doubt the insurance companies would handsomely provide for the inventor of such an article for life."

"An interview with Gen. Lee" has been published. The inquisitor could make nothing of him. He is reported as having said: "I wish the Southern people to take such measures as will most speedily restore them to their prosperity; with that view I was in favor of a convention to accept the terms of the Military Bill, but now I learn that the supplementary bill places that power in the hands of the military commander." He said he disliked to be paraded before the public; he did not read the papers, and did not know what was going on, and contented himself in staying at home. The General evidently feels that he is the worst whipped man of the lot.

THE Richmond *Whig* administers some sound advice in regard to the colored vote of Virginia, and the importance of "harmonious co-operation of the whites and blacks at the polls." "Unpleasant as it is, to engage in political conflicts," says the *Whig*, "especially to struggle for a vote never before cast and not rated very high, in respect to intelligence and fitness, these are things we may find much more unpleasant." And these things, it intimates, may result from "a few despicable white men" obtaining control of the colored vote against such men as Governor Pierpont, and those who act with him.

THE New York Court of Appeals is just now considering a case which, though somewhat old, will bear fresh comment. It appears that a Philadelphian invented a machine for converting damaged coffee into an external appearance of freshness. When properly used it would turn off two hundred and nine bags a day, and the deception was so perfect that the oldest dealers were liable to be deceived. The firm in New York who purchased the right for that city, passed through this novel mill, as is alleged by the plaintiff, some hundred thousand bags a year. Moreover it is asserted that they added black lead, sand and rock stone in order to give gloss and weight. From this the public can get an idea of what risk they run in buying coffee.

A CERTAIN class of readers may want to know what the prevailing fashion of christening robes is. For this information we are indebted to the New York *Gazette*, which says these robes should be made of white mull muslin, very long, with shaped backs and puffed apron, front skirts heavily embroidered, trimmed across and round the bottom with Valenciennes lace, short sleeves and low necks, of course. For an outside robe to wear to the church we saw a magnificent white merino with double cape and collar, all heavily embroidered in white silk and fringed with a deep heavy fringe of silk. The price of this article of vertu was one hundred dollars. It is needless to add that the christening costumes should not be worn upon other occasions, such as receptions, suppers or balls.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A London paper states that M. Bazin, photographer, has an invention for working under water. His photographic studio consists of a strong sheet-iron chest, perfectly water-tight, with water-tight windows, that are in the form of lenses. The electric light is used, and renders distinctly visible any object lying at the bottom of the sea, so that they may be photographed, and thus their value and position be accurately marked. M. Bazin has remained at depths of nearly three hundred feet for about ten minutes.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer* says that within a month five good and honest citizens of that place have been assaulted, robbed, and three of them killed, in open daylight, for the sake of only a few dollars.

The Knoxville *Commercial*, of the 29th ult., says: "We learn that the late flood on the French Broad River, in washing away a portion of the bank of the river, has revealed an old burying ground, which, from the size of the remains and the manner of their deposit, it is evident that the depository of human remains is of a more ancient date than can be claimed for the Indians of this country."

Business prospects at Boston are unusually favorable, and the spring trade, particularly in dry goods, and boots and shoes, opens with excellent prospects. The shipments of boots and shoes by rail for the past two weeks amount to 200,000 or 300,000 cases, and the dry goods sales to the South and West have been unexpectedly large. The new buildings for the summer will be numerous and of good quality.

Gardeners tell us that in planting trees, vines or other plants, the roots should not be exposed to the air. Sun-light is said to be almost fatal to them, even when they are moist, and a thin covering of earth is a great protection.

A stray contraband from down South was lately inspecting a horse power in operation, when he broke out thus: "Mister, I have seen heaps of things in my life, but I never saw anything what a horse could do his own work and ride himself, too."

It has been generally supposed that the cedars of Lebanon, so famous and plentiful in Solomon's time, had mostly disappeared. But several extensive groves have been lately discovered in the mountain wilds by Rev. Mr. Sessup, missionary of the American Board. A single grove in Southern Lebanon contained 10,000 trees.

Captain James Petersen, a Dane by birth but a New Yorker by residence, will soon sail from New York on an exploring expedition to the Red Sea, via the Mediterranean. He expects that his will be the first American vessel to pass through the Suez canal, and he intends to make a more thorough examination of the shores of the Red Sea than has yet been made, and to extend his tour as far as the Persian Gulf.

PERSONAL.

—A Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Crescent* says the Louisiana committee waited on Gen. Banks to secure his support to the bill to aid in levecing the Mississippi. After listening to the statements, he said: "Give me back Dostie, and I will give you levees." Dostie is one of those killed in the New Orleans riot.

—Frederick Douglass is proposed for delegate to the New York Constitutional Convention, and Mr. Weed thinks "there will be some worse and many less enlightened men in that body." But Mr. Weed objects to "the distempered enthusiasm which seeks a mixture of races while repugnant to nature and reason." Mr. Weed, if he will but confess the truth, will admit that every day of his life he not only tolerates but applauds what is quite as "repugnant to nature and reason" as Mr. Douglass would be in the convention.

—Mrs. Hallock, wife of Rev. Dr. Hallock of the American Tract Society of New York, died recently. She was one of five sisters by the name of Lathrop, born in Norwich, Conn.; the other four have been missionaries to Ceylon, and three of them lie buried in that distant island.

—Hans Christian Andersen says: "I generally found the jovial Alexander Dumas in bed, even long after mid-day; here he lay with paper, pen and ink, and wrote his new drama. I found him thus one day; he nodded kindly to me, and said, 'Sit down a minute; I have just now a visit from my muse, she will be going directly.' He wrote on; spoke aloud, shouted a vivat, sprang out of bed, and said, 'The third act is finished.'"

The Democratic Party not Trusted by the South.

One of the notable features of Southern politics is the distrust manifested in regard to the old Democratic party. The following, which forms a part of the speech made by ex-Gov. Orr, in Charleston, is the language of the old Democratic leaders generally, and has a significance not easily misunderstood: "I know there is an apprehension wide-spread in the North and West, that after the reconstruction of the Southern States we shall fall into the arms of our old allies and associates, the old Democratic Party. I say to you, gentlemen, however, that I would give no such pledges. I was identified during the ten years of my public career as a representative in Congress from one of the districts of South Carolina, with that party, and as my distinguished friend, the Commander of this Military District, knows, I enjoyed their confidence in the highest office within the gift of that party. [Applause.] I have, therefore, every reason to entertain a respect and regard for that party, and I have entertained the hope for many years to see it reinstated in power. But the dream had passed. I am willing to act honorably in the with party, gentlemen, before I at least will consent to affiliate with it." [Cries of "good, good," and applause.]

The Rowing Championship.

The *Herald* referring to the match between Hamill and Brown, to come off on the Monongahela on the 21st of next May for the sum of $2,000, says: This race will be one of the most important that has ever taken place in American waters, both from the well known pluck and skill of the contestants and from the confident belief that it will be a *bona fide* trial of merit. Brown has already disposed of his business in Portland, and is being shaped to interfere to direct his attention from his training. He has had a very neat racing boat built. It is thirty-one feet long, thirteen and a half inches wide, six inches deep and thirty-seven pounds weight. Both men are now training, and taking advantage of the present bracing weather to get in good condition. It is rather early yet for any betting to take place on the result; but as the time comes near there is no doubt that there will be plenty of money staked on the result.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Stimulates the Torpid Liver,
Invigorates the Kidneys,
Strengthens the whole System.

Capt. Duff, father of Capt. Edward Duff, of East Liberty, says: For many years I have been afflicted with Indigestion and Dyspepsia, in its worst forms. I was induced to try Mishler's Herb Bitters. The use of but a small quantity of it effected a radical cure in my case.

The above certificate is reliable, and one of the many we are daily receiving.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumptive Remedy

JOSEPH FLEMING,

Druggist, corner Market street and the Diamond, has on hand a very large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Trusses and supporters, of all kinds, and at prices that defy competition. Oils, Paints and Dye Stuffs of all descriptions, at very low prices; very superior Soda Ash and Potash, at reduced prices; Fresh Lime Lick and Congress Water; Gum Elastic Syringes and Breast Pumps, in great variety. All old prices. Liquors for medicinal purposes that cannot be excelled for purity, consisting of pure Old Cognac, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, excellent Holland Gin, Still and sparkling Catawba Wines, etc., etc. Sperm Oil, Whale Oil, Lard Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, Elaine Oil, Turpentine, Camphene, Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid, White Lead, Varnishes, of all kinds; Fancy and Toilet Soaps, in great variety; Tooth Brushes.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING.

CLOSING OUT OF A

Wholesale Clothing Establishment,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned would announce to their friends and the general public, that they have removed the balance of their stock to the THIRD STORY of the Building (No. 127 Wood street), recently occupied by us, where we will continue to offer the remainder of our Goods. We offer GREAT BARGAINS in

Ready-Made Clothing,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

PIECE GOODS, &c.

☞ Country Merchants, Dealers, and all in want of Clothing, should call soon.

A. FROWENFELD & BRO.,

No. 127 Wood St., third floor.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON the Estate of SARAH SIMPSON, late of Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to, or having claims against said estate, will present their accounts for settlement to us at No. 25 Fifth street.

W. W. WARD,
ROBERT CLUGSTONE,
Executors.

Tu

PAPER BAGS,

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

no2-tf

650 BAGS PRIME TO STRICTLY CHOICE RIO COFFEE;
50 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
50 bbls S. & K. Syrup;
70 bbls Drips Syrup;

For sale low to the trade by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Fresh Pine Apples, Peaches, Strawberries, Damson Plums and Cherries.
Winslow's Green Corn, Green Peas, Lima Beans, Succotash and Tomatoes. Also, Shaker Dried Corn.
For sale Wholesale or Retail, by
LEWIS & M'CLURG,
346 Liberty street.

FLOWER & LONG

HAVE OPENED AT THEIR NEW STAND,

61 OHIO STREET,

Four doors east of the Diamond, Allegheny, with a fresh stock of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at the lowest cash prices.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

800 BOXES PRIME MESSINA

Oranges and Lemons,

NOW ARRIVING,

AND FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.,

NO. 126 AND 128 WOOD STREET.

REMOVAL.

J. BENSWANGER & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 55 MARKET STREET,

Between Third and Fourth Sts.,

WHERE THEY WILL HOLD THEIR

FIRST GRAND OPENING

OF

Spring Millinery & Straw Goods

CONSISTING OF

PLAIN AND FANCY BONNET RIBBONS,
SILKS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
STRAW CORDS AND TASSELS,
DRESS CAPS,
STRAW BONNETS,
STRAW HATS,
BEAD AND AMBER ORNAMENTS,
LACES,
PATTERN BONNETS, &c., &c.

Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

We will keep constantly on hand a choice selection of the above goods, and will daily receive the latest Novelties and Styles appertaining to our line.

Being confident that we can give satisfaction, both as to Styles and Prices, we respectfully solicit an examination of our Stock.

J. BENSWANGER & CO.,

55 MARKET STREET,

Between Third and Fourth Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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The Great Household Remedy

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

The Great Family Medicine,

Ahead of all Competition.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL AS A TONIC AND REMEDIAL AGENT.

We Challenge the World to produce as much Home Testimony as we can, as to the merits of any Bitters or other medicine now before the public, the great Test of any preparation claiming to be a popular remedy.

☞ For sale by all respectable Druggists.

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BRASS AND IRON

FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS,

Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;

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MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS.
PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK.
EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLENS, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES.
GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.

Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (some price as at works).
We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel saved over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screw on pipe.

STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.

NEW AGE PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.

Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Tool Chests and Pump, Water and Oil Gauges of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Flyers and Pipe Vises.

We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

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Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts.,

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GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 18 FIFTH STREET.

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Are now prepared to offer great inducements to the trade. Having the advantage of a resident buyer East to look up bargains in

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WHITE GOODS,

CLOTHS,

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AND ALL KINDS OF

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As we buy entirely for Cash our patrons can depend on finding goods at the

Lowest Eastern Prices.

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HATS,

ONLY $6 00 FOR A GOOD

SILK HAT,

AT NO. 117 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

cod E. R. WILSON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—GLASS FACTORY FOR SALE.—AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—By virtue of an order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Portage county, Ohio, to me directed, I shall offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House of said county, in Ravenna, on TUESDAY, the 21 day of May, A. D., 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described property, viz: The Glass Works, with the fixtures, &c., of Ferry Brothers. This glass house is built entirely of stone and is said to be the best in the United States. It is located in a region where an abundance of the best material for making glass can be obtained at small expense. There is a railroad switch to the door of the factory. There is 14 Acres of Land belonging to the Works upon which they are located. There is besides, 3 Acres of Land belonging to them in the township of Franklin, containing a quarry of celebrated Franklin Glass Rock, the best material known for making glass. Possession will be given to put the fire in the furnace. Appraised at $9,350. Terms cash.

HENRY C. JENNINGS,
Portage county, Ohio.
TAYLOR & HORTON, Attorneys,
Ravenna, O., April 1, 1867. 1

ARTIFICIAL

Flowers,

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

ABEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

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COAL, COAL.

Philad'a. and Youghiogheny Coal Co.

Miners and Shippers by Railroad and River of

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGENY COAL.

Are prepared to fill promptly, orders for LUMP COAL, CUT COAL and SLACK, at Lowest Market Rates, either in Cars or Flats, at Retail from Yard, or delivered in any part of the City. Large vessels to order. Cars loaded for Eastern and Western Trade. Orders left at Office, Yard, or through the Post-office will receive prompt attention.

Yard—Foot of IRY STREET, near Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

Office, No. 128 FOURTH STREET.

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Great Western Planing Mill

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Lumber Yard,

Sash and Door Factory.

Having a large stock of DRY LUMBER on hand, we are prepared to furnish all descriptions of Dressed Lumber for Building, Corner Boards, Base Mouldings, Flooring, Sash, Doors and Mouldings constantly on hand.

All work put into Dry House before leaving up. Scroll Sawing and Resawing done with dispatch. Boxes made to order.

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Grain bought and held on margins. Wheat shipped in bags or bulk, and rates given to all points East or South. Orders from Millers solicited. Samples sent on application. Daily Market Reports furnished. Send us your orders.

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Imposition and Humbug.

FROM the steward of the steamboat Dubuque, Mr. John Louseon. This is to certify that I have been troubled for a number of years with liver complaint, dyspepsia, costiveness, debility, &c. I was recommended to try the Indian Herb Doctor; I did so, and I am happy to say he has cured me.

JOHN LOUSEON.

The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street.

The Doctor's wife and son, John Louseon is now or ever has been employed as Steward or steamer Dubuque, as Steward or in any other capacity.

J. W. PARKER,
Master Steamer Dubuque.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1867.

MUCK BAR.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until April 26th, for furnishing SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY (750) TONS, Four to six inch Neutral (or very slightly Red Short)

MUCK BAR,

At the rate of 258 tons per month, commencing May 1st. Proposals must state the price, delivered in Pittsburgh, and may be for the whole or a part of the above quantity.

The right to reject any bids not deemed satisfactory is reserved. Address

UNION IRON MILLS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1867.

(Pittsburgh North American copy 1w, and send bill to office.)

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BREAD BOXES,

Cake Boxes, Spice Boxes, Deed Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knife Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at the Housefurnishing Store of

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TWO NEW LIGHT BUILT ONE HORSE

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Eastern made, with Patent Rubber Locks, will be sold at 50 per cent. less than manufacturer's prices. Inquire of ROBERT WEDDELL,
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HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Constantly on hand; quality warranted. Liberal inducements to parties buying in bbls.

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NUTS, NUTS.

150 bags large Pea Nuts;
100 frails Fresh Almonds;
30 bags fresh Filberts;
40 bags fresh Cream Nuts;
15 bags fresh Pecans; 25 do Walnuts;
2,000 bags fresh Cocoa Nuts;
Just received at

REYMER & BROS.,
126 and 128 Wood street.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

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THE

NEW

$23,000,000 STATE LOAN

We have for sale at EASTERN MARKET RATES, the New Bonds of the State of Pennsylvania,

5-10's, 10-15's & 15-25's

THESE BONDS BEAR

Six Per Cent. Interest

Free from Taxation,

And are considered a first-class investment in every respect.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

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CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Bonnets, Hats,

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,

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OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

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HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,

ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

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Boot and Shoe Factory,

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MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S FINE WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Made to Order

PRICES LOWER than any other first-class Manufacturer.

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M'HENRY & HOOD,

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Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of

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NO. 44 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

Chicago, Illinois,

ORDERS FOR

Grain and Produce.

PROMPTLY FILLED.

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IN EASTERN AND WESTERN

PRODUCE,

FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE,
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POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS,
POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.

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Cash Advances made. Consignments solicited. General and Special Market Reports furnished at request.

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Receive and sell all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Purchase on orders at the lowest Market price, all kinds of Pittsburgh manufactured goods, and every description of Merchandise.

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NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED.

All late and new style Patterns got up in the latest Eastern style. 2p

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

IMPORTERS OF

SODA ASH AND CHEMICALS,

Offer for sale in store here, and in bond in New York and Philadelphia, and to arrive,

Common and Refined Soda Ash

Of Hutchinson's, Kurtz's, Crosfield's, Johnson's and Gamble's make, highly carbonated for glass manufacture.

Caustic Soda

The Daily Commercial

REE RAILROAD LAW.

HE DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

emarks of Senators Graham, of Allegheny, and White, of Indiana.

Mr. WHITE.—Mr. Speaker, a most earnest test has taken place on this bill; and, sir, y should there not be an earnest contest? A eat question has been at issue. The right d privileges of trade, of commerce; the rther expansion of our already beloved ate; the industrial happiness and prosperity the people are here involved. And while is bill is just now going upon its final passage, is right the exact situation should be presentand understood.

For years the great mass of people of Pennvania have been clamorous for the adoption such a policy of internal improvement will most surely and speedily develop the at wealth underlying the broad acres of the mmonwealth. The immense material reurces of Pennsylvania—her coal fields, her ountains, her agricultural capacities are unpassed anywhere. There slumbers under soil wealth enough, if developed, to pay r and over again the national debt. Skilful e energy and capital in the commendable pose of developing these great resources, d our industrial advancement will be wideead and beneficial, not only, to the State, but the nation in which she has so vital an interest, for which the courage and patriotism of our ople has done so much.

Hitherto a narrow and illiberal policy has conlled all legislation giving transportation rileges, and now it seems the iron ban of or two railroad monopolies control the mmercial destinies of the second State in maial wealth in the Union. So often has this tement been made, that it is everywhere held to the shame and disgrace of our Legisla-e. So flagrant have the monopolizing inences of the present legislation become, that people, in their primary assemblies, recentloudly called attention to it. And in the e elections it entered largely in the Gubernaial contest, and for members of the Legisla-e. It was hoped that when the present legisture convened no time would be lost in hasng to the inauguration of an era of liberal islation—a genuine, honest, free railroad icy. Special charters have been restraining railroad progress of the State Giving, as y do, unfair and partial protection, moly has been their legitimate offspring. y have encouraged and legalized oppresand extortion. They have repressed the ig and sinew, talent, capital and energy ich would otherwise have assisted in minmanufacturing and agricultural pursuits, ir commercial traffic between the States has n, by these special charters, interrupted. islative corruption has been encouraged, , in short, the social, intellectual and moral ancement of the people has been retarded. view of these considerations the people alid their political voice, and attempted to ak the shackles of this odious policy. y demanded, with singular unanimity, that le, enterprise and capital should be left free competition. A free railroad law on our ate books was required by them. The capist and the laboring man united in this uest and just demand. To us, in these halls, is no new question. Year after year we e had contest after contest. Things have n so arranged that it was impossible to get issue fairly presented. The controlling mooly has so tightly held the reins of power t the attempt to pass a free railroad law has ver failed than did the Federal armies in r campaign against Richmond. So sagaciousy has been the special charter power that it only he who had the eye of faith could see he future the promised victory to the free road champions. But, sir, it will come as ely as the light of day follows the darkness night. While, sir, there has all along been ost earnest party of men in this body in or of the free principle in railroad enterse, there has occasionally been much differe as to detail. I have always been of those thought the wisest and best policy was a f supplement to the general railroad law of 6. This law, regulating the manner of seing the right of way, the assessment of ages, the mode of conducting the business irs of the corporation, and for other purpo- is wise in its provisions, and has from e to time received the adjudication of our est courts. A supplement to this law tioned by so many years of experience, auizing the association of capital and enter-e, and the manner of their incorporations, ld fully meet the public necessities. This ction cannot, at this time, be done. Such et cannot even have the courtesy of comupon our files, much less emerge from the flement of the committee room. Such a sure of progress, then, being out of the tion, that which is before us must be ensed, accepted or refused. What is this meaa, then, before us, and upon which we will be called to vote? It is entitled "An act uthorize the formation of railroad companies s." It originally came from the hands of friend, the Senator from Allegheny [Mr. ham.] When read in place by him it was s and liberal in its provisions, calculated to uinate and encourage railroad enterprises, ng into the Committee on Railroads, it has e out embarrassed, clogged and burdened i some most odious provisions; and it is being here these obnoxious addenda to the inal bill should be briefly indicated and exed.

he first section of the bill is that in which t virtue is found. It authorizes what the indicates in its title, "the formation of road corporations," an association of not than nine citizens of Pennsylvania, on plying with certain prerequisites, and filing r articles of association in the office of the retary of State. After this is done, effect ns, under the great seal of the Commonlth, issue, and the contemplated enterprise an incorporated existence. Did this section n but a supplement to the general railroad of 1849, the life long friends of the moral policy might clap their hands for joy, cast a most gratifying retrospect over their g and earnest labors. The victory would n be complete. The provision, as it is, ever, followed by most objectionable and ical restrictions, is a valuable concession, ng by firm and consistent efforts from se who have been persistent against the libpolicy. One year ago we struggled in vain this concession. It was most properly reded by the controlling power. This section s destroys the monopoly of the special charter ory. It concedes the right that capital enterprise, organized to develop and exd some of the great hidden material reces of our mountains and valleys, shall not subjected to the tortures, the delays and the ation of more powerful rival interests, be the necessary legislation of one mammoth corporation; they have asked to be permitted to step out into the sunlight of increased and lasting progress. They have asked that Pennsylvania, with a hundred fold greater natural advantages than many of the surrounding States, may be permitted to adopt the liberal, stimulating policy that has led to their wide-spread, industrial and commercial advancement. They have asked for the enactment of a general railroad law which will promote commercial intercourse between the States, and open additional outlets, which can be employed at less prices than are now exacted by those who control existing thoroughfares. They have asked that the boundless commerce, soon to move between the Pacific and the Atlantic States, may not be drawn from Pennsylvania. They have asked to be permitted to develop the vast resources of the State, to add to its revenue, its population, its permanent prosperity. They have asked us to enact a law that will scatter benefactions all over the State. They have asked us to redeem the pledges made to them by both the political parties during the late gubernatorial contest. And what is our reply? They ask us for bread: in this bill we give them a stone; they ask us for a fish, and we give them a serpent. I look upon this bill as the Senator from Erie [Mr. Lowry] does—as a lie, a deception, a snare. The people ask us for a free railroad bill, and we give them a bill under which no railroad can or will be built; and I will not put myself in the attitude of voting for a bill that I consider an insult to the just demands and expectations of the people of Pennsylvania. I have voted persistently in favor of striking out all the restrictions that were thrown around this bill to embarrass it. I have failed; and now, sir, believing the bill, as it stands, to be a fraud upon the people of Pennsylvania, I shall vote against it.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞"HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—"A DEED WITHOUT A NAME."—Parents desirous of beholding their offspring reach a vigorous manhood, with mind unstained and faculties undiminished—or of preserving them from a mine of hidden destruction—a worse than living death, will find an able coadjutor in these celebrated remedies. Sold by all Druggists.

☞A LADY WHO HAS SUFFERED FOR over five months the most extreme torture from Neuralgia, has been completely cured by one dose (forty drops) of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,

Corner of Seventh and Liberty Streets,

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ALL THE NEW STYLES OF

SIGNS, PAINTED AT

JOHN F. CLULEY'S,

139 SMITHFIELD STREET.

HOTELS.

M'HENRY HOUSE,

MEADVILLE, PA.

F. WELCH, Superintendent.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

tended for public benefit, they stimulate, encourage and advance all other individual enterprises; their operations are extended over vast territory, affecting many communities. In this respect they differ from those stationary enterprises that benefit directly only the private capital engaged. Why, this distinction is widely recognized in the manner of assessing damages done to property taken for the location and construction of the road. The viewers designated to assess the damages are required, in their calculation, to regard the advantages of the property, which result from the enhanced value given to all property from increased facilities of transportation. In some remote locality, let some energetic individual but suggest the feasibility of a railroad enterprise, and the whole community are actively interested. You begin the construction of a railroad—misfortunes overtake it and insolvency results; the community is still benefited by it. An enterprise is started which will ultimately be completed. The beginning has been made, and the experience of the past has shown that energy and capital will rise up to produce the desired end. Railroad corporations then differ from all others, and the policy now has been in Pennsylvania to insert the individual liability clause in railroad charters. Why do it here? We are met by the specious pretext that it is necessary for the protection of the laborer, that the poor Irishman who digs and dumps his cart must be paid. I agree, sir, to this. His pay, however, comes from the contractor, who usually is abundantly responsible to his subordinates. But, sir, I offered an amendment holding the stockholder liable individually for a certain period for wages of labor. The majority here would not insert it. Do not seek to impose this great restriction upon companies organized under this act.

Another objection, no less vital than those already mentioned, is the refusal of allowance to the railroad, contemplated in this bill, to connect with any line outside of the State. It has been decided by our Supreme Court, that no road, constructed in Pennsylvania, can connect with one out of the State unless specially authorized by law so to do. An amendment was offered to the seventh section of the bill giving this privilege. It shared the fate of all other amendments. Why a proposition so reasonably fair, so necessary and just, should be denied, cannot be accounted for, except on the theory it was determined to pass this bill as it came from the hands of the committee without dotting an i or crossing a t. What! shall Pennsylvania, being the natural avenue of trade for all sister States west, refuse that measure which will invite commerce through her borders? How suicidal!

The Pennsylvania Central has this privilege. Why not extend the same kind treatment to younger children who may be born under this pretended "free railroad bill?" Such privilege might ultimately trench upon the power of "the monopoly." Further reason is then unnecessary.

I have briefly, but correctly, I conceive, indicated the obnoxious features of this bill. True, it has the proper fundamental idea, but so burdened and fettered, that enterprise will not, I fear, be stimulated by it. Disembody it of these restrictive leaders and Pennsylvania will then have a liberal—a wise policy in public improvements. Why should not this State—an empire in wealth—keep pace with the advancing column of progress? We are a part of the United States. An increase of our wealth as a State passes to the credit of the nation. Throw open, then, wide, wide, the portals whence come capital, and energy and enterprise to lay its iron rail through your valleys—to climb your mountains, rich in coal and iron and timber. Our resources cannot slumber forever in the mountain fastnesses. Transportation, reasonable, fair, must be had for them, that all our hidden wealth may soon pay tribute in the coffers of the Commonwealth and the nation. Daily complaint is made to us of the exactions and unfair discriminations in rates and freights by a monopolizing line of transportation against our own citizens.

Why, sir, I hold in my hand a sheet of Pennsylvania railroad winter freight tariff. I observe a most insidious discrimination against the citizens of Central Pennsylvania. I see a barrel of flour from Pittsburgh to Mount Union, Huntingdon county, a distance of one hundred and sixty-five miles, costs seventy-two centsper barrel. From Mount Union to Philadelphia, a distance of one hundred and ninety-eight miles, it costs sixty-three cents. From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, a distance of three hundred and fifty-four miles, it costs but seventy-two cents, and so it continues in like unfair proportions. The result of all this is to stagnate and paralyze enterprise and business energy at intermediate points. So, also, has been this unjust discrimination in favor of through freight from the West against the citizens of Pennsylvania—so much so, that I am reliably informed by a reputable business gentleman of Pittsburgh that he found it cheaper to send bulky commodities purchased in Philadelphia for his store in Pittsburgh, by water to Boston, thence through to Pittsburgh. Startling! "Can these things be, and not excite your special wonder?" True they are, as proof of Holy Writ. We, as legislators, may protest until doomsday, in vain. Our statutes are dead letters. Trade, competition, in the end, is the great corrective. Competing lines must be constructed, and to secure this, a free railroad law in truth and in fact, must go upon the statute book. We will not be satisfied with the chains and fetters you have thrown around the free principle in this bill.

The people will demand more than is here given. Senators who are in the majority on this bill, and are against all amendment, will hear the loud voice of the people.

The commerce—the trade of Pennsylvania—must and will be relieved from the thraldom it now suffers. It is the wisdom of statesmanship to foster, to nourish, to encourage enterprise. It is a very rock of political truth, "Whatsoever falls upon it will be broken, and upon whomsoever it shall fall it will grind him to powder."

We will take this bill at present because we can get no better. I give warning, however, we shall not cease to ask for more.

SENATOR GRAHAM'S REMARKS.

Mr. GRAHAM—Mr. Speaker, I have not taken any part in the discussion upon this bill since it has been before the Senate.

From the expressions of opinion which I heard from many Senators, during the first weeks of the session, I had hoped, and fully believed, that a liberal free railroad law would be enacted at this session. The people of this State, with singular unanimity, have demanded at our hands the passage of such an act: they are looking to us now, and are asking and expecting from us, the passage of a law that will enable them to build railroads wherever they are required, and wherever the people have the means to construct them.

They have long since discovered that special railroad charters have given birth to monopoly, have fostered and legalized oppression as well as extortion, have impeded commercial intercourse, have produced legislative corruption. They, therefore, have asked the passage of an act that will extend to the public equal rights and equal protection in railway enterprises. They have asked to be permitted to develop the wealth and power of Pennsylvania; they have asked that the population and unrivaled resources of our State shall not be locked up in the iron arms of one mammoth corporation; they have asked to be permitted to step out into the sunlight of increased and lasting progress. They have asked that Pennsylvania, with a hundred fold greater natural advantages than many of the surrounding States, may be permitted to adopt the liberal, stimulating policy that has led to their wide-spread, industrial and commercial advancement. They have asked for the enactment of a general railroad law which will promote commercial intercourse between the States, and open additional outlets, which can be employed at less prices than are now exacted by those who control existing thoroughfares. They have asked that the boundless commerce, soon to move between the Pacific and the Atlantic States, may not be drawn from Pennsylvania. They have asked to be permitted to develop the vast resources of the State, to add to its revenue, its population, its permanent prosperity. They have asked us to enact a law that will scatter benefactions all over the State. They have asked us to redeem the pledges made to them by both the political parties during the late gubernatorial contest. And what is our reply? They ask us for bread: in this bill we give them a stone; they ask us for a fish, and we give them a serpent. I look upon this bill as the Senator from Erie [Mr. Lowry] does—as a lie, a deception, a snare. The people ask us for a free railroad bill, and we give them a bill under which no railroad can or will be built; and I will not put myself in the attitude of voting for a bill that I consider an insult to the just demands and expectations of the people of Pennsylvania. I have voted persistently in favor of striking out all the restrictions that were thrown around this bill to embarrass it. I have failed; and now, sir, believing the bill, as it stands, to be a fraud upon the people of Pennsylvania, I shall vote against it.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON.

GREAT DRAMATIC FUROR.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 9th, second night of the Italian Tragedienne,

M'me. ADELAIDE RISTORI,

Who, supported by her Corps of Forty-two European Artistes, will appear as

MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS.

PRICES—$1, $2, $3 AND $5.

WEDNESDAY—M'me. RISTORI as LADY MACBETH.

Saturday—Grand Family Matinee.

RISTORI—

RISTORI.

Shakespearian Night.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10th, at the OPERA HOUSE, Farewell appearance of RISTORI, in her admirable role of LADY MACBETH, in Shakespeare's immortal tragedy of

MACBETH.

The greatest impersonation of modern times.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—For this occasion prices will be as follows:

Orchestra and Parquette.....$3 00
Admission and Dress Circle.....2 00

No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Seats can be secured now.

VARIETIES THEATER,

PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.

First appearance of the accomplished Pantomimic Actress, CHERRY BELLE, who will make her debut in the metaphysical Pantomime call'd DON JUAN. Also, first appearance of the dashing Danseuse, Miss FRANK CHRISTIE, and the Champion Jig Dancer of the World, MASTER BARNEY. The entire Company in a splendid Olio.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats.....75c | Dress Circle.....50c
Gallery.....25c | Private Boxes.....$4 00

LECTURE.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS

LECTURES

THIS EVENING,

AT

CITY HALL,

UPON THE

"Sources of Danger to the Republic"

Y. M. C. A. LECTURES.

The Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association take pleasure in announcing an engagement with

Prof. W. H. BREWER,

Of Yale College, to deliver two lectures at

MASONIC HALL,

ON

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

APRIL 11 AND 12.

SUBJECTS—First Night—"THE PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE PACIFIC STATES." Second Night—"THE MOUNTAIN SCENERY OF CALIFORNIA."

Lectures free to members of the Association, who will find tickets at the Rooms of the Association, No. 23 Fifth street. To all others Tickets to each course, 50 cents; to be had at Hall, Book and Music Stores, and of members of the Association. No Reserved Seats.

W. H. MOORE,
ELI TORRENCE,
J. A. BLAKE,
J. H. HOPKINS,
Lecture Committee.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Descriptions of Cast Steel,

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Keapers, Pile, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Pittsburgh Steel Works,

(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)

Office: Corner FIRST and ROSS STREETS, Two Blocks above Monongahela House.

REFINED CAST STEEL, Square, Flat and Octagon, ALL SIZES.

SAW PLATES.

HOE, FORK AND SHEET CAST STEEL.

CAST STEEL FOR

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES.
STEEL PLOW WINGS, SPRINGS,
AXLES, CIRCULARS, Cast and Common PLOUGH AND SPRING STEEL.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c.

83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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MANUFACTURERS of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,

SALEM, OHIO,

DEALER IN

BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.

Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oct8

JOHN LINNENBRINK,

(near Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)

ROCHESTER, PA.

Dealer in

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa.

Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL.

50 BOXES HAVANA SUGARS;
20 hhds Sabanilla Sugars;
20 hhds Porto Rico Sugars;
25 hhds Cuba Sugars;

For sale low to the trade by

J. S. DILWORTH, & CO.,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.—1,000 lbs Butter; 1,000 lbs prime fresh roll Butter; Lard, 1,000 lbs fresh leaf Lard, in kegs; Apples, 500 bush bright dry Apples; Peaches, 200 bush. dried Peaches; Beans, 200 bush small Beans; Cheese, 300 lbs fresh Cheese; Cheese, 2000 do mildcream; boxes mild cutting Cheese; 150 do mild cutting Goshen; ling Hamburg Cheese; 100 do mild cutting Goshen; ling Hamburg Cheese; 100 do mild cutting Goshen; ling Hamburg Cheese; 100

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

SOLDIERS' LEAGUE.—A stated meeting of the Allegheny County Soldiers' League will be held this evening at their Hall on Federal street.

CONFIRMED.—Captain M. E. Lucas, Post Quartermaster at this post, has been appointed and confirmed to the position of Military Storekeeper, with the rank of Captain of Cavalry.

COLLECTOR OF TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.—The President has nominated John M. Sullivan, of Butler county, for Internal Revenue Collector of the Twenty-third District.

THE *Iron City Monthly* will be ready at an early day. Announcement of its appearance will be made through the papers. Price 60 cents per copy.

BRIDGE OVER DEER CREEK.—The Court has appointed Messrs. C. Snively, P. Hutchinson and A. Marvin as viewers to locate a bridge over Deer Creek, in West Deer township, and report as to the necessity of the structure.

PERSONAL.—Admiral W. Tegetthoff, of the Austrian Navy, is at present in the city, a guest at the Monongahela House. He has been in the city since Saturday, and has visited several of our prominent manufactories, among others the Fort Pitt Cannon Works.

FRED. DOUGLASS TO-NIGHT.—The distinguished colored orator, Fred. Douglass, will lecture this evening at City Hall, on "Sources of Danger to the Republic." Mr. Douglass is probably the most eloquent man of his race, and his lectures are always of an interesting character.

OFFICE REMOVED.—The office of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company has been removed to a building on St. Clair street, a few doors North of Penn street. The necessary sidings have been completed, and the cars will leave from the new office hereafter.

ROBBED OF $475.—A Frenchman named Le Next was assaulted at Beck's Run, on the Monongahela river, on Saturday night, and robbed of his pocket-book containing four hundred and seventy-five dollars. He states that the man who robbed him was named Julius Ellis. Ellis made good is escape.

THE *Iron City Monthly* will be ready at an early day. Announcement of its appearance will be made through the papers. Price 60 cents per copy.

DISCHARGED.—John R. Langfitt, driver of car 31, Citizens' Passenger Railway, who was committed to jail by Justice Jancey, of Lawrenceville, on Saturday, for reckless driving, in taking the life of a little boy named John Baus, and who was fully exonerated by the Coroner's jury from all blame, was discharged by the Court yesterday.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE COMING.—The Erie *Dispatch* says: "Thayer & Noyes are having their new wagons and apparatus taken from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and are also shipping their horses to the latter place, preparatory to opening the season there in a short time. The fine menagerie belonging to this combination will be forwarded some time this week."

JURORS FINED.—Nine jurors, in attendance at the Court of Common Pleas, failed yesterday to answer to their names when called upon a jury, and Judge Mellon directed that in addition to having their pay for the day forfeited, they each pay a fine of five dollars. Such action on the part of the Court will doubtless have the effect of rendering jurors more punctual in their attendance.

ALARMS OF FIRE.—The alarm of fire in Allegheny yesterday morning was occasioned by the burning of a chimney in a house on East Lane, Third ward adjoining the General Grant engine-house. No damage was done.

The house of Mr. Richards, on Kilbuck street, First ward, Allegheny, also took fire yesterday morning, but the flames were extinguished by the neighbors before the arrival of the steamers.

COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL.—At the request of a number of prominent citizens, Mr. Sydney Marlowe, a young and promising actor, will appear on Friday evening next, at the Opera House, in the character of Hamlet. Mr. Marlowe has many friends in this city, who will see that the benefit is of a substantial character. The correspondence will be found in another column.

NEW HOSE CARRIAGE.—Capt. B. F. Jennings received a letter yesterday from Mr. David M. Lyle, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Department, announcing that the new hose carriage which had been ordered by the managers of the forthcoming Soldiers' Monument Fair, had been completed, and was ready for delivery. Mr. Lyle states that the carriage has been examined by many of the firemen of Philadelphia, who pronounce it one of the handsomest affairs of the kind ever constructed in that city. Photographs of the carriage will be taken and forwarded to this city during the present week.

FALSE REPORT.—A rumor was in circulation last week, and although promptly contradicted at the time, appears to have been revived, that General Rowley, United States Marshal for this district, had appointed Mr. Robert Hague, late Chief of Police, as his deputy. We are authorized to state that no such appointment has been made, and that Mr. Hague is not an applicant for the position, as several papers have in favor of giving office to soldiers in preference to civilians, and it is probable that all positions in his gift will be filled by those who have seen service in the field.

ACCIDENT ON THE P. FT. W. & C. R. R.—Some workmen engaged in building the new Station House at Woods' Run, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, attempted to reach that point yesterday morning, by taking passage on the Cleveland Express train. On reaching the station, one of the workmen jumped off, although the train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and was hurled headlong against the cross-ties of the other track. The train swept by, carrying his comrades to Sewickley. The unfortunate man was picked up and taken to the Union Hotel, where his injuries were attended to. He sustained a cut of two inches in length on the scalp, just above the temple, some cuts on the face, and several severe bruises. His escape from instant death was miraculous.

Market and Wood Street Sewers.

This morning the contractors will commence operation on Market Street Sewer, commencing at Liberty street. One square will be necessarily blockaded at a time, and the business community will have to put up with some inconveniences for a short period. The work will be put through as speedily as possible, all the material for the construction of the sewer being ready, and as many laborers and bricklayers as can work on it are engaged. The sewer is to run from Liberty, where it connects with the St. Clair street sewer, to the North side of the Diamond. It is expected that it will be entirely completed within three or four weeks. The Wood street sewer will be comenced at an early day. It is intended to commence the work at Second street, and work rapidly as possible up Wood to Fifth, and thence up Fifth to the East side of Smithfield, the terminus. As small a portion of the streets as possible will be blockaded at a time.

Heavy Express Robbery—$10,000 Stolen.

A heavy robbery took place on board one of the Monongahela river packets, on Saturday last, on the upward trip from this city. It appears that the Messenger in the employ of the Adams Express Company had taken passage on the boat for Greensboro', Greene county, with a money package containing ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of leaving it at the company's express office at that place. The messenger left this city on the boat on Friday night, and deposited the package in a safe in a stateroom which he occupied. The package containing the money was not missed until about an hour after the boat had passed Brownsville, and after the delivery of a package at Rice's Landing by the messenger. A search was instituted, but no clue to the missing funds, nor to the perpetrator of the robbery, was discovered. It is supposed that the thief had secured duplicate keys of the safe, and entered the state room while the messenger was delivering the package at Rice's Landing. A reward of twenty-five hundred dollars has been offered for the recovery of the money and the apprehension of the thief.

The Late Railroad Disaster—Death of Martin Bratton.

Martin Bratton, the brakeman on the Express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was thrown of the track on Sunday, died yesterday morning about three o'clock from the effects off his injuries. Coroner Clawson was notified of his death, and after empanuelling a jury postponed the inquest until two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, at which time it is hoped more light will be thrown upon the matter. The deceased was about twenty-three years of age, and had been in the employ of the Company several years. His body was taken charge of by his parents, who removed it to their home at New Florence, Pa., for interment.

PETER Howard and Thomas Brice, the young men who were arrested yesterday morning at Armstrong's coke ovens, in the Ninth ward, on suspicion of having placed the obstruction on the railroad track, had a hearing yesterday morning before the Mayor. They stated that they had arrived in this city from Harrisburg on Sunday morning, and being penniless had wandered through the streets until night, when they concluded to take up their quarters in the coke ovens. The watchman at the outer depot, noticing that they were strangers, and travel-worn, arrested them. The Mayor being satisfied with their statement released them from custody.

Yesterday two other men were arrested a short distance from the city on the Connellsville Railroad, on suspicion and lodged in the watch-house. They had a hearing last evening, when they succeeded in proving an *alibi* and were discharged. Monaghan is still in confinement at the Mayor's office, and will be held until the conclusion of the Coroner's investigation.

THE COURTS.

Calendar for This Day.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

No. 63. Henry Daly vs. Ephraim B. Trimble.
No. 66. Kohrkaste & Lang vs. Morton Street Manufacturing Co.
Nos. 67 and 68. David W. Lloyd vs. Frazier Bros.
No. 70. James Hayward vs. owners steamboat, Little Hawkeye.
No. 72. John Y. Smith vs. Chas. A. Hardy.
No. 73. Allegheny County vs. W. A. Herron et al.
No. 74. Allegheny County vs. John Herron's executors.
No. 76. Noah G. Craig vs. Eliza Smith et al.
No. 77. Joseph Buckley vs. Critchlow & Barnes.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 50. Samuel C. Neel vs. Robert Morrow.
No. 51. Harriet E. Dunn vs. Robert Morrow.
No. 54. Administrators of Mark Sterling, deceased, vs. Benjamin Cunningham.
No. 58. James Bell vs. Francis Sellers's Administrators.
No. 15. Victoria Stoner vs. J. C. Bindley.
No. 39. Lawrenceville Savings Bank vs. City of Allegheny.
No. 62. D. Fornholt et ux. vs. John Rohren et al.
No. 63. W. Robinson, Jr., vs. Western Penns. R. R. Co.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Sterrett.

Yesterday morning upon the assembling of Court, the case of John Lutz, constable of Reserve township, indicted for barratry, was resumed. The evidence on the part of the Commonwealth was concluded on Friday afternoon, and yesterday counsel for defendant announced that they would not call any witnesses. The case on both sides then addressed the jury, counsel on both sides then addressed the jury, after which Judge Sterrett delivered the customary charge. The Court remarked that if the jury was satisfied that Lutz had brought the suits for the purpose of getting the parties into his power, not intending to prosecute them as required by law, but to extort money, he was guilty of barratry. It did not matter whether the parties were guilty or not, the crime was the same. The Judge also stated that Alderman Donaldson had no power to settle suits for selling liquor on Sunday, and should have returned them to Court. The jury, however, should not hold Lutz responsible for the action of the Alderman. The jury then retired, and after a short absence, returned a verdict of guilty. The defendant was not present when the verdict was rendered.

Ovid Ridley and Alexander Bayne, two lads, aged about sixteen years, were placed on trial for the larceny of a number of bound volumes of the *Gazette*. The volumes had been placed in the fourth story of the building, and a portion of them torn from their covers, which were secreted in the back yard. The defendants were detected while in the act of placing the sheets in a bag, apparently intending to sell them for old paper. The case had not been concluded at adjournment.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams.

John Hoffman et al. vs. John Minehart. This was an action brought to recover the value of a horse and set of harness. The plaintiffs were members of the Gen. Grant Steam Fire Engine Company, of Allegheny, and alleged that the horse and harness had been purchased for the use of the company by subscriptions from the citizens. They were however, unable to establish their claims, and a non-suit was taken.

W. W. Bradshaw vs. Shipp and Carling. Action to recover $2,200, the alleged value of stove and other patterns sold by plaintiff to defendants. On trial.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Mellon.

Margaret Deer vs. Lambert Knoth. Appeal from decision of Alderman Neillie, of Allegheny. The jury found for defendant.

Alex. Elliott vs. Jacob Gunderman. Appeal from decision of Justice James H. Berry, of McKeesport. Verdict for plaintiff.

Adams & Armstrong vs. John Knowlder. Action to recover $170, the value of a steam pump. On trial.

Recovery of Counterfeit Money.

We stated in yesterday's issue that two men named Samuel Weil and Sigismund Moses, were arrested by the Government detectives at the Adams Express office in this city, for receiving a small package containing counterfeit money, and the mysterious disposition of the package. It was first supposed that the package (a collar box) was passed to some confederate, but it was subsequently ascertained that it was thrown into the gutter in the street. A little boy passing picked the box up and gave it to his father, who, noticing the item in yesterday's paper, handed it over yesterday to United States Commissioner Sproul. On examining the box it was found to contain one hundred and eighty-two dollars in counterfeit money, and a letter from Weil's wife, in Philadelphia, who sent the package. The money consisted of one hundred and forty dollars in ten dollar notes on the Flour City National Bank of Rochester, New York, one twenty-dollar note on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, and twenty-two dollars in fifty-cent pieces of fractional currency. The money was all new, and was some of the best executed counterfeits ever manufactured, well calculated to deceive the most expert. Weil had a hearing before the Commissioner, and was committed to jail for trial at the May term of court. Moses was held in the sum of one thousand dollars recognizance for his appearance as a witness.

OPPOSITE Christ M. E. Church, Penn street—Sill & Gillespie.

EVERY one should read the Pittsburgh Quarterly Magazine.

MCBRIDE & MAHAN, Photographists, No. 31 Fifth street, next door to the Allegheny National Bank.

COUNTRY merchants supplied in Cloaks and Sacques, at reduced rates, at No. 73 Market street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

LADIES are requested to call at No. 73 Market street, for all the Spring styles in Cloaks, Sacques and Cloak Trimmings.

MESSRS. LOVE & KIRK, No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny, offer the best inducements to families who want to purchase the finest and freshest groceries of all kinds. Their stock is entirely new. Examination solicited. The cheapest and best Grocery in Allegheny.

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!—Messrs. Murdoch & Putnam's, No. 72 Fifth street, is crowded daily by those who want anything in the gentleman's furnishing goods line. The largest stock in the city.

ALL the late Spring styles of Cloaks and Sacques, at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR HEALTH.—Dr. J. M. Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the most healthful medicine of its character ever offered to the public. Manufactured by J. M. Fulton, Fifth and Smithfield streets.

C. S. HERRON, No. 184 Wood street, (at the junction of Wood and Liberty streets,) keeps constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, the very best brands of segars, chewing and smoking tobaccos, snuffs, pipes of every description, pouches, tobacco boxes, segar holders, tapers, &c., &c. Call and examine.

OPERA CLOAKS for the Ristori season, at No. 73 Market street.

CABINET ORGANS AND MELODEONS.—Mr. John Zweidinger, No. 160 Smithfield street, two doors from Sixth, Pittsburgh, is offering a rare collection of elegantly furnished, first class pianos, superior melodeons, musical instruments, trimmings, strings, &c., *ten per cent. cheaper* than in other music stores. See advertisement in another column.

TIME AND MONEY.—Young men, lose no time! An hour at twenty is worth a week at fifty. Lay your business aside in time. Be saving, and you can build an edifice of fortune. Once learn the value of time, its cash value, and you have a key to the coffers of riches. Time is money. Knowledge is power. Lose no time, and save 20 per cent. of your money by buying your Dry Goods, Carpets and Boots and shoes, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s Mammoth Emporium, 45 and 57 Fifth street.

OVER three hundred Sacques in store and for sale at three dollars each, at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

THE RISTORI EXCITEMENT.—The gorgeous dresses of the great Ristori did not excite more attention last night than those elegant and rich scarfs, ties, collars &c., which were worn by the patrons of Messrs. Lippincott, Schlemmer & Co., 53 Wood street. The wearers were the admiration of all the ladies and the envy of all the men. But more are left at Oppenheimer's, every variety, shade and style. Call and see for yourself, in gentlemen and youths' furnishing goods. Call and examine our rare stock.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.—Messrs. Graham & Byrne, No. 52 St. Clair street, offer a rare and elegant assortment of hats, caps and straw goods, of the best make and latest styles, for gentlemen and youths, for this spring's wear, and see our new stock. It cannot be surpassed by any other house in the city for beauty and finish. Prices fixed to suit the present times. Remember the place, Graham & Byrne, No. 52 St. Clair street, between Penn and Liberty streets.

INSURANCE CHANGE.—On Tuesday last, 2nd inst., James A. Hutchison, Esq., President of the Monongahela Insurance Company since its organization in 1854, resigned his position preparatory to his removal to Philadelphia where he will in future reside. The Board proceeded to elect his successor, which resulted in the unanimous choice of our esteemed friend, Wm. A. Caldwell, Esq., who is also one of the Directors of our own Publishing Company.

Jno. McDevitt, Esq., was elected Vice President.

This has always been a successful company, and will lose nothing, we are sure, under the new management.

MCCLELLAND'S EMPORIUM.—Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co., the new proprietors of McClellan's Emporium, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, which has become the resort of all who buy their dress goods at the lowest prices, are offering unusual inducements in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Slippers, etc., for ladies, gents, misses, and children. They are daily receiving immense invoices of elegant spring goods, including Domestic Dry Goods, Hoisery, Hoop skirts, (newest patterns,) gentlemen's and youth's Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Drugets and notions of every kind.

Regular auction sales on Tuesday and Thursday each week. Ladies will be sure to find rare bargains at these auctions, in furniture and household goods generally, and will receive the most polite attentions of the proprietors. These sales are conducted with the most cosmopolitan manners on the part of Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co., and all who attend them may be assured of meeting with marked civility. A rare catalogue is offered to-day. Grand assignee's sale (Wednesday) to-morrow, including a heavy assortment of Cloths, Dry Goods, Millinery Goods of every description, Fancy Goods, &c., from a first-class establishment just closed out.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.—To any Physician or Chemist that finds anything in Mishler's Bitters but elecampane, burdock, spikenard, soapwort, Peruvian bark, cedron, buchu, spicewood, mullein, slippery elm, sassafras, sarsaparilla, gentian root, juniper, pure spirits nitre, balsam copabia, cubebs, dandelion, pure spirits, barberry, iodide potassi and iron. For sale by all druggists. Branch House, No. 26 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Fahnestock & Holton.

B. L. H. DABBS, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street, is the only place in Pittsburgh where those rare and superbly finished Imperial *Carte* Photographs are taken. Mr. Dabbs, in introducing this new and latest style of a photographic portrait, has given to the public a perfect gem that has never been equalled in the history of photography. Too much cannot be said in praise of them. An extensive collection of these beautiful pictures is now on exhibition at his gallery. Photographs, plain and colored, of every description, taken by only first class artists.

I HAVE been sick for some time; have had a bad cough for nine months. Could get nothing to relieve me until I applied to the Indian Herb Doctor, of 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. I took the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine only seven weeks, and am almost entirely well.

East Liberty, April 5, 1867. OWEN O'REILY.

My son has been almost reduced to a skeleton. He is taking the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine, and is almost cured.

No. 9 Tunnel street. Charles Gundlach, Temperanceville, cured of Army Itch.

Martin Evans, Birmingham, cured of the Liver Complaint.

Jacob Scheid, inn-keeper, Sharpsburg, has been troubled with dyspepsia, and is now cured by the Indian Herb Doctor.

From the proprietor of the Mansion House. This gentleman has been troubled with liver complaint and dyspepsia for a number of years. The Indian Herb Doctor has cured him.

The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street.

THE UNITED STATES BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—We would direct the attention of the business community to Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co.'s advertisement of above publication. The work which is in large quarto volume of over 1,000 pp., supplies a want that has long been experienced, viz: A classified list of all the business men in all the cities, towns and villages of the United States. Some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking may be derived from the fact that the work contains eighteen complete city directories of the following cities: Albany, N. Y., Baltimore, Md., Boston, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, O., Georgetown, D. C., Louisville, Ky., Mobile, Ala., Montgomery, Ala., New Orleans, La., New York city, Newark, N. J., Philadelphia, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., San Francisco, Cal., and Washington, D. C. As also fifty-four State directories. It cannot fail to be a useful addition to every counting-house, and we trust the Messrs. Dun & Co. will meet with the encouragement which their enterprise merits.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO SYDNEY MARLOWE, Esq.—

PITTSBURGH, April 8, 1867.

Sydney Marlowe, Esq.—Dear Sir: We the undersigned, desirous of witnessing you in the character of Hamlet, before your proposed departure from our city, do hereby respectfully request you to notify us, at your earliest opportunity, the fixed time and place of your appearance. New Opera House preferred.

Respectfully, yours,

John McD. Crossan, Wm. Phillips, M. W. Beltzhoover, Thos. Sterrett, Henry A. Weaver, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, and others.

MR. W. MILLER says:

PITTSBURGH, September 4, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTS: I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen when I testify to the great benefits received by me from the use of your Stomach Bitters during the last five years. Sojourning for a time in the oil regions, in 1861, I had a severe bilious attack, which, in connection with dyspepsia, left me in a very weak condition. I was advised to try your Bitters, and having procured a bottle, found that they worked like a charm upon me, eight pounds having been added to my weight in the space of one week, and new life seemed to have been infused into my system, so much so, that I have been induced to use them every summer since that time. As a tonic, I think they are invaluable.

This summer, having had a similar attack, (and as before, much reduced,) although under the treatment of an A No. 1 physician, I was again obliged to have resource to the old Bitters and with the same good result, having gained six pounds within a few days. I purchased a half dozen bottles a few weeks since, and purpose to use them regularly as a tonic. Wishing you every success, I remain yours, gratefully,

WILLIAM MILLER.

DIED:

LAMBERT—At his residence, in Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Mr. WM. LAMBERT, in the 85th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. His friends are invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing Machines

ARE THE BEST.

Call and see them in operation at SUMNER & CO'S 27 Fifth street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK AND ALLEGHENY GAS CO.—TUESDAY EVENING, April 9th, at 7 o'clock, will be added to the list of stocks already advertised for sale on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms. 100 Shillelah receipts.
25 shares First National Bank of Pittsburgh;
5 shares Allegheny Gas Company.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

REMOVAL.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

Have removed their Office and Warehouse to

NO. 200 LIBERTY STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.

Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD ST., cor. of Second.

350 bags Rio Coffees, fair to strictly choice.
175 packages Teas, assorted.
150 hhds. Crushed and Molasses.
25 hhds. P. R. Sugars; 150 bbls. Refined Sugars.
200 packages Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
In store and for sale low by the Consignee.
SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER.

Office, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS, over National Bank of Commerce. T.TH.S

SUNDRIES, SUNDRIES.

50 cases whole, halves and qrs. Boxes Sardines;
500 boxes New No. 1 Herring;
100 boxes Yarmouth Bloater Herring;
10 bbls Assorted English Pickles.
Just received at
REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE NOW CONSIDERED

Superior to any others in Market.

S. S. MARVIN,

LATE R. & J. DAVIS,

No. 91 LIBERTY STREET, foot of Fourth.

WM. B. SCAIFE,

Nos. 119 and 121 First St.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

OIL WELL TUBING,

GENUINE

Lap Weld Gas Pipe,

CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade,
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS.

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,

Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.

COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.

Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK, are invited to give us a call.

WM. B. SCAIFE.

NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST ST.

MTH5*

7-30 BONDS,

CONVERTED INTO

NEW 5-20'S OF 1865.

On Government Terms, Without Charge.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner FOURTH and WOOD STS.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with JAY COOKE & CO., our correspondents, we are prepared to convert SEVEN-THIRTIES into

5-20 Bonds of 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers,

COR. OF FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, April 8, 1867.

There were no new features developed to-day in the workings of our local money market. The banks continue to be pressed for loans far beyond their lines, and the outside market is very shy of paper, however well backed. If not accompanied by some tangible collateral. Investers exact large margins of security, as well as steep rates.

—The New York dispatches to-day inform us that money is easy, and the demand is more active. The bank statement shows a decrease in loans, specie, deposits and legal tenders, and an increase in circulation. Gold opened steady at 133. About seven millions have been sent to Europe since the first of the year. The stock market is unsettled, and there is a disposition to realize on the part of holders. Governments are firm, without notable change in prices. Under the news of a panic at Paris, received by cable this morning, the premium on gold has suddenly jumped from 133 to 136. The general impression is, however, that undue importance is placed upon the report.

—The quotations of the Public Funds at the New York Exchange, to Ira B. McVay & Co., are as follows:

1881	109
5-20s, 1862	106¼
" 1864	105⅝
" 1865, May and November	105⅝
" 1865, January and July	105⅝
7-30s, August	107⅛
December '65 Compounds	119⅝
August '65 "	118⅝
June, and July '65 "	116⅝
Gold	135¾

Being a decline of ⅛ per cent. on '62s, old '65s and 10-40s, and an advance of 1¾ per cent. on gold over morning advices.

—The quotations to S. S. Bryan up to noon were as follows:

Gold	135¾
U. S. Bonds, 1881	109
U. S. Bonds, 5-20's, 1862	106⅛
U. S. Bonds, 5-20's, 1864	105⅛
U. S. Bonds, 5-20's, 1865	105⅛
U. S. Bonds, 7-30's	107⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	71
P., F. Wayne & Chicago	97½
Erie	73½
Chicago & Rock Island	93
Chicago & Northwestern	33
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	62¾
New York Central	97½
Reading	101

—A correspondent of one of our brokers, writing from New York under date of last Saturday, says:

"The market is stronger this afternoon on money, and working slightly easier after 2 P. M. but as we learn, through private source, that the Government has sufficient large Treasury for delivery Monday payment in greenbacks, any other extra squeeze may safely be looked for on Monday, unless the combination of banking bears, so has not looked up much of the capital here, should get rid of it, which is not likely, only to themselves. The country banks are rapidly filling little or nothing to New York at present."

—The amount of collections from Internal Revenue last week footed $6,000,000. The expenses of the Government were nearly half of that sum. The gold deposits at the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, for the month of March, were $305,770 14 in gold and $18,144 16 in silver; total deposits $323,914 30. The coinage of gold was 15,245 pieces, value, $810,519 76; silver, 37,515 pieces, value, $22,507 97, copper, 4,161,750 pieces, value, $157,670 06. Total pieces, 4,454,570; total value, $990,797 79.

—Belding, Keith & Co.'s *Circular*, dated London, March 25th, received at this office, contains the following remarks on American Securities: "There has been a fair amount of business in American Securities during the week, though with little change in quotations. United States 5-20 bonds have been on the whole very steady, and close the same as last week. The current rumor that the report of the Illinois Central, about to be published, is a very favorable one, has caused a somewhat brisk demand for its shares both on speculative and investment account, and prices are firm with an upward tendency. Eries are rather flat. There has been some demand for Virginia Six per Cent's during the last month, which, leading to a slight rise, is closing up, an advance of nearly 1 per cent. having taken place since our last.

Atlantic and Great Western Debentures have been dull during the week, and the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds 1¾ per cent., closing at 19 to 22¾, and 23¼ to 23⅞, respectively. The Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Sterling Bonds also appear to be attracting the notice of investors, and there is a considerable inquiry for them, the present price being 92 to 93, or an advance of nearly 19 per cent. during the last three months.

—The debt statement for April 1, shows a reduction of $850,467,900 in the amount of seven-thirties. This has been accomplished through the issue of five-twenty bonds to the amount of $34,723,000, and by purchases of notes made principally from the proceeds of sales of coin. There has been also a reduction of $2,280,200 in the amount of compound notes, and of $1,751,051 in the matured debt not presented for payment. After deducting from the outstanding obligations the amount of cash in the treasury, there appears a net reduction in the debt of $7,335,819. The Secretary appears to have preferred to employ his currency in purchasing interest-bearing securities rather than to retire it. Instead of enforcing contraction to the legal limit of $4,000,000, he has reduced the amount of United States notes only $818,577.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in Government, Railway and other Bonds, and Bank and Railway Stocks, &c., Apollo Building, Fourth street. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks executed at the new York, Philadelphia and Boston Stock Boards at the regular rates of commission current in those cities.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, April 9, 1867.

Business yesterday was active. Buyers entered the market with spirit. The result was liberal transactions. The crude sales amounted to 16,270 barrels—a pretty fair day's work. The receipts were heavy, reaching 29,313 barrels, making the receipts for the past two days 45,583 barrels. The tanks of all the regions remains in excellent navigable order, which will no doubt account for the increased receipts. The rates, however, have undergone no change, the gravity making the only difference in the figures. Refiners pay particular attention to the later quotation. Among the sales that came under our notice were the following: 1,000 bbls bulk, gravity to range from 40 to 44, 6¾c ₱ gallon; 5,000 bbls bulk for immediate delivery, 6¾c ₱ gallon; 4,500 bbls bulk delivered this week, 6¾c ₱ gallon. Refiners who had hitherto declined to furnish the figures; 1,500 bbls, packages returned, 45c; 112 bbls, in the wharf, bbls returned, 68c; 158 bbls do, 68c ₱ gallon.

HEPBURN'S REPORT.—The market has been quiet for some time. Buyers were disposed to hold off. We note the following sales: 1000 bbls bonded, standard white, at works, 21½c, and 1,000 bbls of the same description—the parties declined to furnish the conditions.

BOSTON.

The market for petroleum is rather quiet, says the *Bulletin*, of Saturday, with very little doing except in the way of shipments, which continue to a fair extent at all the principal Atlantic ports. Free refined and fully delivered is quoted at 30 cents; but there are some contracts being made by jobbers at a little advance on current rates, for summer and fall delivery. We quote crude petroleum in bond at 18@19c; refined 18@20c; naphtha 25@27c; crude sperm, 90@95c for Western, and 85@90c for Boston, including barrels; crude whale, 80@85c; crude lard, 90@95c, as to quality and brand. Naphta is selling at 25@27c per gallon, and Benzole at 30@35c. Residuum is mostly nominal at $4 75@5 00 ₱ barrel.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

H Sweeney	40	Clarke & Co	20
Buffum, K & Co	24	J Dr. Knight	14
Robinson & Dr	20	Bell, Bro & Co	20
J Gallagher	92	W P Logan	160
Lockhart & Frew	4,000	Phillips, Bro & Co	200
Dilworth & Bro	2,000	Jackson Bro	1,000
Rawson & Bro	2,000	Hasson & Co	2,020
J Baxter	1,100	Fisher Bro	1,000
J Wilson	2,800		
Total			29,432

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 404 bbls refined, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 397 bbls refined, Phila.
Nat. Ref. & St. Co., 50 bbls refined, Phila.
McKeown & Bro., 60 bbls refined, Phila.
Anglebin Oil Co., 500 bbls refined, Phila.
H B Hyram, 50 bbls crude, New Bedford, Mass.
S McMahon & Co., 50 bbls refined, Baltimore.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, April 8.—Flour quiet but very firm; sales 200 bbls No. 1 Spring at $12 50; 50 bbls Michigan and Indiana at $13@15 75; 50 do Western Spring at $12 75. Wheat very scarce and firm, with an upward tendency; sales 1 car white Canada at $2 30; 2 cars choice Canada Club at $2 30; 1 car Canada spring $2 25. Rye active; sales 9,000 bush western at $1 45; 1 car Canada at $1 46; 1 car new Canada on State line track at $1 07@1 09, parts to arrive. Corn in fair demand and firmer; sales 1 car mixed Western at $1 10 in store. Barley scarce and tending upward; nominal at $1 20 for Canada. Oats quiet and held at 60@63c for No 2 western and white Ohio. Pork unchanged. Mess pork dull and about 25c lower. Lard unchanged. Highwines dull.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says:

The change to finer weather brings some accessions to the trade from the country, but there is only a limited business doing for the season, which should now show an inch of snow to make it sleighing, or to change in prices, and nothing new to report.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 8.—Flour firm at $12 75@13 00. Wheat steady; ⅜ bushel $2 80 for No. 1, $2 49 for No. 2, $2 38 for No. 3, and $2 16 for rejected. Oats firm at 63½c for No. 1 old, 60½c for No. 2 old, 53c for No. 2 fresh. Corn firm and scarce at $1 10 for No. 1old. Provisions weak; mess pork $22 50.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Beeves in good demand; sales of 1,200 at 12@15c. Sheep in fair demand at an advance; sales 800 at 9@9¾c. Hogs lower; sales of 2,000 at $11@12.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, April 8, 1867.

The general markets, to-day, were only moderately active, but this is generally the case on Monday. Prices, in most of the leading commodities, for some time back have been steady. The Provision market is firm, with a good demand. The flour market was more excited, owing to another advance in Chicago. Groceries are generally active.

The receipts of leading articles of produce, since our last, per river and Railroad, were: Flour, 995 bbls; Apples, 247 bbls; Cheese, 20 boxes; Corn, 2,772 sacks; Barley, 240 sacks; Wheat, 300 sacks; Oats, 796 sacks, and Butter, 37 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated:

APPLES—Prices are tending upward. We note sales of 30 bbls choice at $5 25; 10 bbls at $3 75, and 42 bbls choice at $5 50 ₱ barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—We note sales of 4 kegs at 75c ₱ gallon.

BROOMS—We note sales from store of 44 dozen common, at $2 25 ₱ dozen.

BUTTER—The market has not undergone any change. We note sales of small packages at 40c; 10 packages at 42c; 6 do at 43c; 25 do, choice, at 45c, and 200 packages at 48c ₱ lb.

BEANS—We note sales of 7 bbls choice small white at $2 75 ₱ bushel.

DRIED FRUITS—Sales of apples were made from store at 8c, and peaches at 18@20c ₱ lb, as to quality.

EGGS—The sales, from store, are generally made at 22c ₱ dozen.

FEATHERS—The market was more excited owing to another advance at Chicago, where standard brands of spring wheat were bringing $1 on to change. Speculators, in this market, are buying up much of the flour in the hands of small dealers. There is more excitement prevailing among the flour men than has been during the past year. Merchants are almost afraid to give prices on one and two hundred barrel lots. We note sales of Spring Pond brand at $12 75; 200 do, choice at $13 25; 100 do choice spring at $13 50; and 200 bbls do at $13 75@14 00; 100 bbls Desplaine's on the track this morning at $13 75; 200 do, to arrive, at $14; 100 bbls Jenkins's Lilly sold this morning at $14 25; 100 bbls this afternoon at $14 50, and